The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Re-appearance of the Epizootic—Stolen Bonds—Mysterious Disappearance of Richard B. Kent—Application to Postpone Tweed's Trial—George Francis Train Declared Sane.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1873.

Reappearance of the Epizootic.

The horse disease which visited this vicinity last fall has reappeared at the stables of the Coney Island Car line, Brooklyn. Seventy horses are now sick, and there have been two fatal cases.

Stolen Bonds.

Two ten thousand dollar bonds were found in a package thrown away by Jim Brady, and registered in the name of Amasa Stone, and are believed to have been stolen from some bank in Ohio. A. P. Thompson, cashier of the Port Jarvis National Bank, has informed Inspector Dilks he believed others of the bonds were stolen from his bank.

Colonel Whitely has fifteen thousand dollars worth of bonds supposed to have been stolen from the Glenn's Falls Bank, and found with two men arrested some time ago.

Foul Play Suspected.

Richard B. Kent, a manufacturer of theatrical goods, left this city for Chicago on the 14th inst., intending to be absent two weeks. On Tuesday a dispatch was received announcing his death in Chicago from small-pox, the sender, C. C. Benedict, promising particulars by mail. The family of Kent caused inquiries to be made, and have come to the conclusion that he was not allowed to leave this city, and that the telegram was intended to mislead. Kent had considerable money when he started for Chicago.

Application to Postpone Tweed's Trial.

Application was made to Judge Davis to-day for a postponement of the trial of Tweed to October, based on affidavits of John Graham's illness. The motion was opposed by the District Attorney and Mr. Peckham, and the decision was reserved.

Ingersoll's Case.

In Ingersoll's case Judge Fancher to-day denied a motion to set aside judgment with leave to renew after the Court of Appeals has passed upon the appeal, where the case has been taken by the people.

A Fund for Mrs. Canby.

The *Tribune* advises that fifteen or twenty thousand dollars be collected in this city to assist in placing beyond the possibility of want the widow of General Canby, who died penniless.

George Francis Train Declared Sane.

The Sheriff's jury has decided that George Francis Train is sane, and that he be released from custody to-morrow.

Bail Reduced.

Bail in the case of Stephen English, editor of the *Insurance Times*, was reduced from $20,000 to $2,000.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., May 29, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., May 29, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water	Change	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.		
Brunswick, Md.	24	7			S	Clear
Cairo	32	2			N	Fair
Cincinnati	17				SE	Fair
Confluence	1	4			NW	Fair
Davenport	8	1			SW	Fair
Evansville	5				S	Cloudy
Freeport, Pa.	1	10			SW	Cloudy
Hermann, Mo.	10	6				Clear
Jefferson City	14				SE	Fair
Kansas City	3	10			W	Clear
Keokuk	10	8			S	Fair
Leavenworth		7			S	Fair
Lexington	12	6			S	Fair
Morgantown	2				W	Fair
Little Rock	10	8				Clear
Louisville	8	4				Cloudy
Marietta	5	3			SW	Clear
Memphis	22	10			W	Fair
Nashville	16	2			W	Fair
New Geneva	3	9			NW	Fair
New Orleans	2	6			W	Cloudy
Oil City		11			SW	Cloudy
Omaha	8	9			S	Fair
*Paducah	21	11			S	Clear
Pittsburgh	4	7			W	Cloudy
Plattsmouth	5	10			SE	Fair
Shreveport	20	7			E	Clear
St. Joseph, Mo	11				SE	Cloudy
St. Louis	23	10			S	Clear
St. Paul	14	2			NE	Fair
Vicksburg	7				N	Fair
Warsaw	11				S	Fair
Yankton, D. Ty.	12	7			NE	Cloudy

*At 9 A. M.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—River 17 feet; falling. Arrived—Pat Rogers, Memphis; Andes, Wheeling. Tow boats arrived—Tom Farrow, Mosielle and St. Louis; tow boats departed—Brilliant, Kanawha, Belle and Tom Farrow, empty. Weather fair; growing warmer.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—The river has risen seven inches to-day. Weather warm and clear. Arrived—Belle Memphis; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Northwestern, St. Paul; Bayard, Louisiana; Illinois, Grafton; Dolphin, Lexington. Departed—Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; City of Helena, Vicksburg; Kellogg and barges, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Bayard, Louisiana; Belle of Lacrosse, St. Paul; St. Lake, Kansas City; Illinois, Grafton.

CAIRO, ILL., May 29.—Arrived—Grey Hound Cincinnati, 1 P. M.; Minnesota, St. Louis, 5; Colorado, Vicksburg, 5; E. W. Skillinger, Quincy, 6; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 7; Robert E. Lee, Louisville; Idlewild, Evansville, 8.—Departed—Greyhound, St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Louisdea, Mt. Vernon; Minnesota, Cincinnati; Colorado, St. Louis, 7. River risen 30 inches. Clear and warm.

EVANSVILLE, IND., 29.—Clear and warm; mercury 60 to 80. River fallen 4 inches. Up—George Roberts, 9 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 10. Down—Mary Ament, 4 P. M.; La Belle and barges, Morning Star and Bowling Green, 5; Silver Thorn, 5:30—generally with good trips. Business improving.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—River falling slowly; 8 feet 2 inches in canal; 6 feet 2 inches in chute. Alternately clear and cloudy; pleasant. Business dull. Arrived—Charmer, Sam J. Hale and Camella, Cincinnati. Departed—Charmer, Evansville; Camella, Tennessee river, Hale, New Orleans; Shenandoah, Ironton.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Generally clear and warm. River stationary. Departed—Julia, Vicksburg; City of Chester, City of Vicksburg and Bismarck, St. Louis; C. R. Church, New Orleans; Sherlock, Cincinnati.

VICKSBURG, May 29.—Arrived—Future City, Commonwealth, Colossus and Mary Poe. Up—Dick Fulton, Glencoe and Capital City. Clear and warm. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS 29.—Arrived—Richmond, Louisville. Departed—Great Republic, St. Louis. Rainy and warm.

NASHVILLE, May 29.—River falling; 9 feet large on Harpeth Shoals.

LITTLE ROCK, May 29.—River falling slowly; 9½ feet. Weather clear and warm.

COLUMBUS.

Horrible Case of Suffocation.

COLUMBUS, May 29.—A most horrible case of suffocation occurred here early this morning. A colored man named Van Brown was engaged in digging a vault close by an old vault that was filled to overflowing with filth of every description. About midnight the new vault was completed, and while opening a connection so as to allow the contents of the old one to empty into the new one, suddenly the partition gave way, precipitating the huge mass of filth on Brown, suffocating him almost instantly. An assistant's call for help was answered by a young white man named Jacob Jasper, who arose from his bed and hurried to the place. Thinking to save Brown, he sprang into the vault and grasped him, but before he could be rescued was also suffocated.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Supreme Court Decision on Election Returns.

CONCORD, N. H., May 29.—An elaborate opinion, signed by all the Judges of the Supreme Court, was to-day sent to Governor Straw, to the effect that when a town clerk's record and return of votes for representative in Congress are according to the moderator's count and declaration, the Governor and Council are not authorized to require the clerk to amend his record and correct an error in the count. This opinion of the Judges will elect Austin F. Pike, of Franklin, to Congress from the second district.

MARINE NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The steamer Caledonia from Glasgow, has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—The steamship Anglia, from New York, Moravian, from Baltimore, and North American, from Quebec, have arrived out.

Musical Festival.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—The Musical Festival Committee officially announced to-day that hereafter the Cincinnati musical festivals would be held bi-annually, the next on the 26 of May, 1875. It invited all musical societies in America to participate in it, and announced that the committee would soon promulgate a programme. Otto Singer, of New York, who drilled the Cincinnati chorus, to-day formally accepted the leadership of the Mannerchor Society of this city. He will remove here in a few months.

WEATHER REPORT.

Daily Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
Division of Telegrams and Reports for the benefit of Commerce and Agriculture.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD,
May 29, 1873, 10:48 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Barometer Reduced to Sea Level	Thermometer	Wind	Rain in Inches	Weather
Cairo	29.99	71	SE	Light	Clear
Chicago	30.03	71	NE	Light	Clear
Indianapolis	29.96	70		Calm	Clear
Lake Superior	29.8	76	W	Fresh	Clear
Louisville	29.88	74	NE	Calm	Clear
Memphis	30.00	74	NE	Calm	Clear
Nashville	30.00	76	NW	Calm	1.04 Fair
New Orleans	29.94	74	NW	Gentle	Clear
Pittsburgh	29.98	67	NW	Calm	Fair
Shreveport	29.94	74	E	Gentle	Fair
St. Louis	29.97	74	SE	Gentle	Clear
St. Paul	30.03	48	NE	Fresh	Clear
La Crosse	30.00	48	NE	Brisk	Fair
Yankton	30.07	44	NE	High	Cloudy

LOCAL RECORD FOR YESTERDAY.

Mean Barometer	29.976
Mean Thermometer	72
Mean Humidity	76 per cent.
Mean direction of wind	West.
Weather	Partly cloudy, clear in the evening.
Highest temperature	85

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 30, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risen on the lower lakes and in the Middle States, with variable northeasterly and southwesterly winds, partly cloudy and cooler weather in the latter and cloudy weather and rain in the former; southeasterly winds, high but falling barometer, cool, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee; higher barometer, northwesterly and southwesterly winds, cloudy and clear weather respectively in Canada and New England, with rain in the former; southeasterly and northeasterly winds, clear and partly cloudy weather and low temperature from the Ohio and lower Missouri valleys northward to the upper lakes and northwest.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising barometer, winds vecring to northeasterly and southeasterly, cooler, partially cloudy weather and occasional rain.

For the lower lakes and Canada, high barometer, northeasterly winds, falling temperature, cloudy weather and rain.

For the South Atlantic and gulf States and Tennessee, southeasterly winds, low temperature, high barometer, partly cloudy weather and occasional rain in Tennessee and the western gulf.

For the Ohio and lower Missouri valleys, and northward to the upper lake regions, slowly falling barometer, southeasterly to northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

Cautionary signals continue at Chicago. Reports are missing from the Northwest and west of the Mississippi valley.

The New York and Brooklyn Bridge Bill.

ALBANY, May 29.—In the Assembly this evening the conference committee on the New York and Brookyn bridge bill reported an agreement upon an amended bill. The report was agreed to. The amended bill leaves it optional with the two cities whether the company will assume all the stock, secures an additional direction to the cities in the affairs of the work, and gives to Common Councils the confirmation of all appointments, which are to be made by the Mayors. In case all the stock is required, quarterly reports are to be made, and all meetings of the directors open to the public.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Sunday laws are to be enforced in Columbus, Ohio.

—The steamer Perry has been placed in commission for duty on Lake Erie.

—The Great Western Railway bridge at Oakville, Canada, was destroyed by fire on Thursday.

—A civil damage bill similar to the Ohio bill has passed both houses of the New York Legislature.

—The Sault St. Marie's canal tolls have been reduced to three and one half cents per ton, taking effect on July 1st.

—John Hickman, ex-member of Congress, is dangerously ill at West Chester, Pa. There is but little hope of his recovery.

—A young son of Joseph Basler, of Dayton, Ohio, was instantly killed on Thursday by being run over by a heavy loaded dray.

—The Industrial Exhibition bill has been amended and passed by the New York Senate—ayes 29, nays 7. The Assembly will probably concur in the amendments.

—The Baptist General Association of Virginia met in Richmond on Thursday. About 10,000 people, composed of delegates, visitors and citizens, were present.

—The Postoffice at Linden, N. J., was robbed on Tuesday night of all the mail matter, including money order letters containing nine hundred dollars. The work was done by burglars who blew open the safe.

—The Conference of United Brethren, which has been in session in Dayton, Ohio, has adjourned *sine die*. The next General Conference will be held in Westfield, Ills., to begin on the second Thursday in May, 1874.

—The Massachusetts House has passed a bill which appropriates $200,000 for the completion of the Hoosac tunnel, and requires the Governor and Council to report the most favorable use of the tunnel to the next general court.

—In the Lower House of the Connecticut Legislature a constitutional amendment providing for one Capital, and that to be at Hartford, was passed by 186 to 52. The amendment now goes to the people for endorsement.

—The twentieth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Iowa met in Marshalltown on Thursday, Right Rev. Henry W. Lee presiding. The representation of clergy and laity is large. The reports submitted show much progress and interest in the Church work, and the utmost harmony prevails.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

County Commissioners and Auditors Further Debated—All Articles Considered in Committee of the Whole—Second Reading of Report on Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1873.

County Commissioners and Auditors.

In Wednesday afternoon's session of the Constitutional Convention, in Committee of the Whole, the sections offered by Mr. Buckalew relating to the election of County Commissioners and Auditors, was further debated. J. W. F White, of Allegheny, in the chair. The modification of Mr. Hunsicker prevailed, and the proposition was agreed to. It provides for the election in each county every three years of three County Commissioners and three County Auditors, each voter to vote for only two, the persons having the highest number of votes to be elected; casual vacancies to be filled by the respective County Common Pleas Courts by the appointment of an elector who shall have voted for the Commissioner or Auditor whose place is to be filled.

Mr. MacConnell moved a new section dating the commencement of terms of all county officers from the first Monday of December next after their election. Agreed to.

The article was then placed on second reading.

Report on Suffrage on Second Reading

All articles reported from committees having been disposed of in Committee of the Whole, the Convention proceeded to a second reading of the article on elections. Mr. Campbell moved to strike from the first section fixing the qualification of voters the word "male," the purpose being to remove distinction of sex. Not agreed to—ayes 22, noes 67.

Mr. Dallas moved to strike out the provisions having reference mainly to naturalized citizens, requiring a voter to have been a citizen of the United States at least one month. Negatived—ayes 27, noes 66.

The section as finally passed requires every voter to be a male person, twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States at least one month, a resident of the State one year, and of his election division two months immediately preceding election. His State or county tax must not only be paid within two years, but he must be assessed two months and paid one month before election. Six months residence immediately prior to election is required where the voter or native born citizen has removed from and returned to the State.

The second section provides for the numbering of the ballots by the election officers, and endorsement of the voter's name upon his ballot by himself, or by another voter of his district for him, the election officers to be sworn to secrecy as to the contents of every ballot.

No action was taken upon it.

Judge Woodward moved to accept the resignation of Mr. Franklin B. Gowan, which was voted down.

Adjourned.

THURSDAY MORNING'S SESSION.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

President Meredith called the Convention to order.

Mr. G. W. Palmer, of Luzerne, moved that when the house adjourns this afternoon it be to meet on Tuesday next at half-past nine o'clock. Passed.

Suffrage Article Resumed.

The Convention resumed the consideration of the article on suffrage, election and representation, the second section and amendments pending.

The motion to strike out the clause requiring each elector to endorse his name upon his ballot, &c., was agreed to—yeas 60, nays 41.

THE McMinnville, Oregon, *Reporter* has an article on "How to catch Mules," to which the editor of the Albany *Democrat* says: "We don't want any information on that subject. We caught a mule once, and that's the reason our spinal column is so short, and one shoulder higher than the other, and our nose turned crosswise on our face. No, thank you; we have no mules at large."

PROFESSOR PETERS, after vexing astronomica students by insisting on the utility of goodness knows how many asteroids of his own invention, follows how many asteroids he can find no use for the new planet, Vulcan, said to have been discovered by his Illinois rival, Mr. Kirkwood.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

American Iron Imported into England—Accidents at the Derby Races—"The Literature of the United States" Toasted at a Literary Dinner—Funeral of Count Manzoni in Milan—A Commissioner Captured by Carlists.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Accidents at the Derby.

LONDON, May 29.—There were numerous accidents at the Derby races yesterday, caused by the running away of horses, falling of stands, and pressure of the crowd. Three persons were killed and several seriously injured.

Importing American Iron.

LONDON, May 29.—The manufacturers of Wolverhampton are importing iron from the United States in consequence of the exhorbitant rates at which the native production is held.

"The Literature of the United States."

At the annual dinner last evening of the Royal Literary Fund, over which Gladstone presided, the Lord Bishop of Derry and Raphoe proposed "The Literature of the United States." The sentiment was warmly received, and Mr. J. Lathrop Motley, who was one of the guests, eloquently replied. He laid great stress upon the international bond between England and the United States, and said he regarded the literary men of both countries as fellow citizens of the great English-speaking republic.

SPAIN.

Pardoned Americans in Cuba.

MADRID, May 29.—In compliance with a request of Mr. Sickles, the Government has ordered the Captain General of Cuba to give effect to the pardons of American citizens—Santa Rosa, Cliker and Level.

A Commissioner Captured by Carlists.

[Special to the N. Y. World.]

LONDON, May 29.—Charles Bradlaugh, your special commissioner to Spain, returning from Madrid, has been seized by Carlists. His life is in great peril.

ITALY.

Funeral of Count Manzoni.

MILAN, May 28.—The funeral of Count Manzoni took place here to-day. The city was draped in mourning in respect to the memory of the distinguished poet and novelist. Prince Humbert, heir apparent to the Italian throne, and the Duke of Aosto, ex-King of spain, were among the pall-bearers. Fully 100,000 persons gathered in the streets to witness the funeral procession.

BOSTON.

Labor Reformers' Convention.

BOSTON, May 29.—At the Labor Reformers' Convention in session here to-day, it was voted that a Convention of the Labor Reform party be held at Worcester, Mass., August 3d, 1873, to nominate a complete State ticket and candidates for the Senate of Massachusetts, from the different districts.

President Jones made a few remarks, characterizing the two parties at present in the country as the "party of the past" and the "party of spoils." The Labor party was the salvation of working men, and would succeed if its members were true.

The convention was rather tamely attended.

Meeting of the Congregational Publishing Society.

At the annual meeting of the Congregational Publishing Society, to-day, the Treasurer's report was read, showing the cash receipts to have have been $112,229, and a cash balance on hand May 1st of $6,975. The society has received and needy schools $12,223, and given away $12,836 in eight hundred and fifty towns and localities all over the country, and a few in foreign countries.

American Education Society.

The financial report of the American Education Society shows the receipts to have been $33,379, which, with a balance of $4,401 at the beginning of the year, has made the total available means $37,781. There has been expended $31,686. Three hundred and sixty-five young men have been assisted in thirty-six colleges and theological schools.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

NEW YORK, May 29.—"Startle" was driven to a road wagon on the Fleetwood course yesterday and made the first quarter in 34½ seconds, and the second quarter in 33¾ seconds, making the half mile in 1 minute and 7¾ seconds, the fastest half mile ever trotted to a road wagon except Dexter.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—This was the third day of the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club. The first race, three year olds, 1¼ miles, was won by Joe Johnston, followed by Coronet, Planet and John Preston; time, 2:15. Planet was the favorite before the start.

The second race, Pimlico stakes, all ages, 2 mile heats, was won by Stockwood, Penneck's R. C. by Vandal second, Sanford third, Edwin distanced; time 3:48, 3:44½ and 4:34.

Third race, free handicap stakes, all ages, 1¾ miles, was won by Echo, followed by Cadenc, Teetotal and Skylock; time 3:15.

The fourth race, dash of 4 miles, all ages, John Merryman won, Village Blacksmith second and Lucy Jackson third; time 7:45½.

Billiards.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The first of a series of match games of billiards between Francis Ubassy, the celebrated French expert, and John Bessinger, of Chicago, took place this evening in Nixon's Amphitheatre, in the presence of two thousand spectators. The game was for two hundred and fifty dollars a side, and was won by Bessinger—400 to 377.

INDIANAPOLIS.

National Agricultural Congress.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 29.—The National Agricultural Congress met this morning at the usual hour. The Committee on Agricultural Colleges reported for adoption a resolution approving and endorsing the effort now being made to secure additional aid from Congress for colleges established in consequence of the land grant of 1862, but an adverse minority report being offered, after discussion, the reports were laid on the table, and lost—ayes 82.

The Committee on Miscellaneous Business reported the following resolutions, which were rejected by a large majority:

Resolved, first.—That all efforts on the part of any organization or class to increase or decrease the value of labor are pernicious in their influence and against the interests of farmers.

Second.—That the eight hour law passed by Congress, and now applied to labor performed for the Government, is an unwise, unjust and a disturbing element in the management of the business of the whole country, and ought to be repealed.

The Committee on Transportation made a lengthy report, which, after considerable discussion, was referred to the committee, to be modified and reported again.

The Congress adjourned to meet again in evening session.

RELIGIOUS.

United Presbyterian Assembly.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—At the afternoon session of the United Presbyterian Assembly, the report of the Board of Education was presented. Aid has been given to forty-six young men, who are under the care of twenty different Presbyteries.

A memorial from the Presbytery of West Missouri on the establishment of a permanent delegate fund was referred.

This evening a conference was held on the subject of foreign missions. Home missions and church extension are subjects for the special order of the day.

Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church of America.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Baltimore and Philadelphia Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church of America, (colored,) is in session in this city. The action of the General Conference in consolidating the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conferences was endorsed.

CLEVELAND.

A Girl Strangled to Death.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—The body of a young woman, who has been employed as a servant in the family of Mrs. C. H. Denzer, was found this morning in a vacant lot at the corner of Euclid avenue and Kennard street. The girl had evidently been strangled to death, as a piece of brown silk, twisted with a strip of white cotton cloth, was found tied tightly around her neck. Parties living in the neighborood of the scene of the murder testified before the coroner's jury this morning that last night about six o'clock they heard screams and saw a man running from the lot where the body was found. The deceased came to this city some time ago from Cincinnati. She was called Susie, her full name being unknown. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death at the hands of a person or persons unknown.

OBITUARY.

E. D Stanton.

NEW YORK, May 29.—E. D. Stanton, one of the oldest members of the Stock Exchange, and formerly a partner of Daniel Drew, died last evening of pneumonia.

THE CAPITAL.

The Russian Mission Accepted by Ex-Governor Jewell—A Murderer Respited—The McKenzie Raid to be Sustained—Printing of Postal Cards Suspended.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1873.

The McKenzie Raid.

It is stated positively that the Government will sustain Col. McKenzie's pursuit and punishment of the Kickapoos upon Mexican territory, and there is no doubt that the recent visit of the Secretary of War to Texas had for its main object the arrangement and authorization of this plan for putting a stop to Indian depredations along the Mexican frontier.

Printing of Postal Cards Suspended.

The Postoffice Department to-day suspended the printing of postal cards, for the reason that the card board submitted was not equal to the contract requirements. The defects of and delay in the issue of postal cards are entirely the fault of the contractors, who had not provided for their manufacture.

The Public Debt.

The present opinion of the Treasury Department is that the reduction of the public debt for May will be small, owing to large expenditures.

Appointments.

The President to-day appointed Frank D. Hetrich as Superintendent of the mint at Carson City, and Darius Sullivan as postmaster at Clinton, Missouri.

A Murderer Respited.

The President to-day respited Tom Wright until Friday, the 6th of June, when he will be hanged for the murder of Rogerski.

The Russian Mission.

The President was to-day informed by ex-Governor Jewell of his acceptance of the appointment as Minister to Russia.

THE FLOWERY MEMORIAL.

The Programme For To-day—Allegheny City, Pittsburgh and the South Side—All the Arrangements Finished.

Below we give the programme to be observed to-day at the different cemeteries in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and the South Side. The arrangements, so far as can be ascertained, have all been completed, and Memorial Day gives fair promise of being a grand success in every particular. Almost all who feel any interest whatever in doing honor to the memory of our dead soldiers have made preparations to participate in the ceremonies of the day, and the thronged and crowded thoroughfares, the thousands of happy faces, the cheerful tones of gay carriage children, the closed stores, the deserted work shops, the hundreds of other things that cannot be thought of or mentioned, all will evidence the interest and anxiety felt to make Decoration day a delightful success.

The military display will be quite extensive, and the review will take place in front of the Monongahela House. All the city companies and an Armstrong county battalion will parade.

ALLEGHENY CEMETERY.

Post No. 3 of the G. A. R. will assemble at their rooms, on Fourth avenue, at half-past 12 o'clock P. M., and proceed to the cars and start for Allegheny cemetery, where they will meet at Hays' monument. The memorial services will take place as soon thereafter as practicable.

The services at the cemeteries will be as follows:

1. Address by Commander G. A. R., General J. B. Sweitzer.
2. Dirge—St. Cecelia Band.
3. Prayer—Rev. J. M. Stuckenberg.
4. Dirge—St. Cecelia Band.
5. Formal placing flowers on graves—Messrs. Stewart, Hazlett, Grayson and Rev. Mr. Stuckenberg.
6. Oration—Rev. S. E. Frazier.
7. Benediction—Rev. Mr. Stuckenberg.

After which the G. A. R. and other citizens will proceed to the general decoration of the graves throughout Allegheny and St. Mary's cemeteries.

EAST LIBERTY.

Post No. 117, G. A. R. will assemble at their hall, Penn avenue, Twentieth ward, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., and after decorating the cemeteries in East Liberty and vicinity, will march to General Hays' monument, in the Allegheny Cemetery.

A cordial invitation is extended by both Post 3 and Post 117 to all citizens, whether old soldiers or not, and to all sections, to join them in the exercises of the day.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

This evening the G. A. R. will give an entertainment at the Academy of Music. The programme for that purpose is as follows:

Instrumental Music by the full Great Western Band, Prof. Weiss.

Prayer by Rev. J. W. H. Stuckenburg.

Vocal Music—"They Sleep in the Valley"—chorus from Allegheny Schools.—Prof. McCabe.

Poem—Henry A. Lavely, Esq.

Oration.—H. Bucher Swoope, Esq.

Vocal Music—Grand Army Hymn—Chorus from Allegheny Schools.

Benediction—Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D.

Gen. J. B. Sweitzer has been selected as marshal of procession, and will be assisted by Col. John H. Stewart.

The members of the G. A. R. Executive Committee will act as ushers and be designated by white badges, wearing the name.

The exercises will commence promptly at half-past seven o'clock, and a general invitation is extended to the public.

Seats will be reserved for ladies accompanied by gentlemen. They will receive every care and attention.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

The ceremonies will open with a salute of one hundred guns.

1. Sheridan Post, with honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, will move at 7½ A. M. from their headquarters, corner of Beaver and Juniata avenue, over the following route: Up Beaver avenue to Franklin, by way of Allegheny avenue, to Western avenue; along Western avenue to Irwin avenue.

2. The Allegheny Fire Department will form on Irwin avenue, right resting on Ridge avenue.

3. The Veteran Battalion, under command of Major John Ogden, will form on Ridge avenue, right resting on Irwin avenue.

4. The Allegheny City police will form on Ridge avenue, right resting on railroad bridge.

5. All carriages will form on Irwin avenue, north of Western avenue.

6. The City Councils will form on Federal street, at City Hall.

7. The commanding officers will have their commands in readiness to move at 9 A. M. sharp.

8. The school children, under command of Col. D. L. Smith, will form on North avenue, right resting on Palo Alto street, at 8½ A. M., and from thence proceed to Uniondale Cemetety.

9. The procession will move in the following manner, viz:

Chief Marshal and aids.
Allegheny City Police.
Mayor and City Councils.
The Veteran Battalion and Civic Societies.
Carriages with Orators and Chaplain.
Allegheny Fire Department.
Carriages with crippled soldiers.

Sheridan Post with honorably discharged soldiers, and carriages with citizens.

The procession will move over the following route: Up Marion avenue to West Ohio street; along West Ohio street to Federal, up Federal to North avenue, along North avenue to Palo Alto street, up Palo Alto to Taylor avenue, along Taylor avenue to Irwin avenue, up Irwin avenue to Penn's avenue, along Penn's avenue to Tremont street, up Tremont street to Uniondale cemetery.

The members of the Select and Common Councils of Allegheny city are requested to meet at City Hall, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of joining in the procession and memorial services.

THE ORDER OF EXERCISES

at the Cemetery is as follows:

Music.—By A. P. Callow Band.
Hymn.—By School Children.
Prayer.—By Rev. I. N. Baird.
Requiem.—By Choir.
Oration by Gen. F. H. Collier.
Hymn.—Blest are the Martyred Dead.
Poem.—By W. D. Moore, Esq.
Ode.—They Sleep in the Valley.
Address.—By Post Commander.
Benediction.—Doxology.
Strewing Flowers on Soldiers' Graves.

SOUTH SIDE.

The following arrangements have been completed for the South Side: At eight o'clock the procession will go to Zimmerman's graveyard; thence to the Methodist graveyard on the Brownsville road, where the principal exercises will take place. These will embrace orations by Rev. Mr. Maguire and Melhorn, singing of the Memorial Hymn by Sunday school children, dirge by the band, recitation of a poem by J. F. Kesner, the author, and an address of N. F. Willock, post commander G. A. R. Hershberger's and the Catholic graveyard will then be visited and this evening the members of the G. A. R. will march in procession to the Academy of Music.

The following programme has been arranged.

1. Prayer by chaplain.
2. Address—Post commander.
3. Memorial hymn.
4. Dirge by band.
5. Singing by schools.
6. Oration.
7. Ode—They sleep in the Valley.
8. Poem dedicated to G. A. R.
9. Singing by school children.
10. Doxology.
11. Benediction.
12. Strewing Flowers on Soldiers' Graves.

This completes the arrangements for the day on both sides, and between the rivers.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the

Hamburg line steamer Frisia at New York.
Cunard line steamer Cuba at New York.
Anchor line steamer Caledonia at New York.
Ioman line steamer City of Bristol at Queenstown.
Anchor line steamer Anglia at Moville.
Allan line steamer Moravian at Liverpool.

No Trouble.

"I have never had any bother with it," is the verdict of all who have used the American Button Hole, Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine. Sold by James Kopy, 178 Liberty street.

THE PENITENTIARY REMOVAL.

Meeting of the Commission Yesterday—A Warm Discussion—Unpleasant Intimations—Denials and Explanations—Another Session To-Day.

Yesterday morning the Commission appointed at the last session of the Legislature to examine concerning the removal of the Western Penitentiary held a meeting in the City Hall of Allegheny. The Commission is authorized to ascertain the probable cost of the removal, the best site for the new building, the expediency of a removal, and the kind of a new institution that should be erected in case a removal is decided upon. A communication from the Prison Board was presented by Mr. Nevin, protesting against the removal of the Penitentiary on the ground of expense. The land belonging to the Prison includes about six and a half acres. It was donated by the original lot holders, and in case of a removal, unless used for other purposes, it would revert to the original owners, and could not be converted to a private corporation for any purpose whatever. The State has thus far expended by way of appropriations, $620,607.42 for the erection of buildings and improvements connected with the Penitentiary, and the Inspectors desired to enter their earnest protest against spending two or three millions of dollars, in order to effect a change.

Mr. Riddle favored a change, not on the grounds of advantage that might result to any private institution, but because he thought such an institution should not be located in the city. Mr. Long characterized as a mistake the idea entertained by a few persons that a private institution was at the bottom of the movement. He had been informed by more than one member of the Prison board that the capacity of the institution was deficient. Three, four, and sometimes five persons have been huddled together in one cell at a time. He had also been informed that in order to get at the improvement of the moral character of the prisoners, larger accommodations were necessary in the way of room, in order to make proper distribution of the inmates. He saw no necessity for the purchase of more than twenty or twenty-five acres of ground, and perhaps fifteen would be sufficient. The present building was entirely too small.

The Philadelphia prison, Mr. Nevin said in reply, was crowded worse than here. He was surprised at the statement made by Mr. Long, as he did not see how it was possible to crowd four or five prisoners in a cell eight by twelve feet. He could see no reason why the State should expend three million dollars to beautify the Parks and please the residents of this neighborhood, and if our citizens wish a removal they should foot the bill themselves. He referred to the movement in Philadelphia for a third penitentiary, which, he had no doubt, would soon be built, and would be located in the central part of the State. It would relieve that city of its present overcrowded condition. One succeeded safely, but the other, a Mr. Ezra Lennox, of Spring Creek, being somewhat bothered by parcels he was carrying, missed his foothold and went under the train, the wheels passing over and severing his left arm near the shoulder.

MR. WILLIAM KENNEDY, of New Brighton, on Monday morning, while examining some lumber from the east buttment of the railroad bridge at New Brighton, became dizzy and fell some ten or twelve feet, and rolled down the embankment in an unconscious state, and was thus found on the edge of the canal with one foot in the water. The injuries were a broken leg and concussion of the brain. Mr. Kennedy had just taken out an accident life insurance policy, which will now yield him $50 per week.

CAPTAIN JOHN V. MCDONALD, who had been in failing health for some time, died at his residence in Bridgewater, on Thursday evening of last week. Mr. McDonald has been extensively engaged in the coal trade, and the transportation of coal down the Ohio, and was highly respected and widely known among business men at Pittsburgh and along the river, all of whom will be pained to hear of his untimely death. His funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, and his remains were interred by the Knights Templar, from the Allegheny Commandery assisted by deputations of Odd Fellows from Bridgewater, Brighton, Beaver Falls, Homewood and Beaver. The ceremonies were very impressing, and the concourse of citizens was the largest ever seen in this county at a similar gathering.

THE Buffalo *Courier* of Tuesday says: Between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning the body of an unknown man was found in Buffalo river, south of the Union Iron Works, by some parties who were fishing in that vicinity. The deceased was attired in a black cloth coat, striped cassimere pants and vest, apparently new, white linen shirt and calf boots. On his person were found four dollars and some cents in money, a silver watch and a pocket-book. The latter contained, among other papers, a bill of lumber amounting to thirty dollars and sixty cents, drawn in favor of A. Major & Brother, Spartansburg Mills, Pennsylvania, and dated April 12, 1873. The lumber had been bought by D. M. Brennan. The pocket-book also contained some cards on which were printed "D. M. Brennan, Spartansburg, Pa."

Suicide of a Young Married Woman.

A young married woman named Jennie Dennis, whose husband is lock tender at Harrisburg, on Tuesday evening last jumped into the canal and was drowned. She had only been married about nine months, and her marital relations seem to have been unpleasant for some weeks past. The unfortunate young woman penned three notes before committing the rash act, one of which was addressed to a lady friend, one to her mother, and one to her husband, the latter being as follows:

DEAR WILLIE: My husband. Try and forgive me, as I hope God will forgive both you and me, as he knows my thoughts and feelings. O that I might look at you and kiss once more those loved lips that has so often spoken harsh things to me, but I freely forgive you. So do not mourn for me when you read these few last lines my hand shall ever trace. I love you to the last. My only and last thoughts shall be to thee, my dear. Never more will I be here to cost you anything, but my little narrow home. Willie, for you I end my life. I was happy till you began to get cross to me. You may not have meant it, but I could not think so, so it worried me and made me cross, but forgive me

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 46¾f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 118¾ @118¾.

THE Constitutional Convention has stricken out the clause in the voting article requiring the endorsement of the voter's name.

SECRETARY RICHARDSON reports the legal tender circulation reduced to the minimum of $356 000,000 again. The *Post* ought now to be happy.

A CURIOUS turn has been given to the Modoc war, by the designation of the members of the tribe who surrendered a few days since, to hunt down and kill their Chief. There is a spice of bad faith, on the part of the Modocs, in all this, that is suggestive of a desire, on their parts, to make their way into the good graces of the Government.

THOSE ancient Egyptians of the Massachusetts medical profession, the Allopaths, have formally excommunicated seven of their members, for the horrible crime of inquiring into the mysteries of Homœopathy. These seven are declared to be guilty of conduct "unbecoming and unworthy an honorable physician." All which is based on their habit of investigation,—cruel, no doubt, but very much in keeping with the spirit of the age.

THE temperance people in New York do not seem to think that "half a loaf is better than no bread," and have, consequently, refused to support the modified Local Option bill, which was introduced to supply the place of that vetoed by Governor DIX. As a result, the bill failed, and there is now no law regulating the sale of liquors in New York, other than the old law that was in force under the Tweed *regime*. All this may be wise, but it does not so strike us.

THE controversy among the factions at New Orleans, seems to be diverted from its more sanguinary phase, to the more innocent one of the press. Kellogg, the Governor, is out with an address, and has written to a number of papers, in reply to their strictures. He shows that all the courts have sustained his claims, that he has patiently sought peace, that his government is in possession, peacefully, and that he and his adherents were legally elected, all of which gives him a claim to support.

THE consideration which moves the Government to intercede in behalf of the liberation of Satanta and Big Tree, now imprisoned in Texas, is the assurance of peace on behalf of the Kiowas and Camanches. If these Chiefs are retained in captivity, trouble is anticipated. The Governor of Texas has steadily refused to granting them their liberty, and is not much in favor with the tribes mentioned, claiming that the exact reason why they are in prison is, that their tribes were given to depredation and murder. Still, the Government is wise in seeking after peace.

AN esteemed correspondent from Butler calls our attention to a statement made in the GAZETTE a day or two since, concerning the candidates for the Republican Legislative nomination from Butler county. He informs us that the members last session, Messrs. McKee and Waldron, have opponents for the nomination in the persons of Messrs A. L. Campbell and Samuel Anderson—a fact with which we were not familiar at the time the statement referred to appeared in our columns. Our correspondent also says the latter named gentlemen are among the very best in the county, sound Republicans, and earnestly supported by the Butler *Citizen*.

THE Baltimore *Gazette*, referring to our view, that iron will yet control the balance of trade, intimates that cotton is our safeguard as yet, and that the dominion of iron is in the far-away future. Not so, good neighbor. The misfortune of our cotton export is, and has always been, that it comes back again, with the stamp of England's labor upon it, and with an enhanced price to pay. Cotton, that once assumed the name of King, and tricked the South into rebellion, has always managed to keep the balance of trade against us. A tricky, deceitful article—that cotton. But sturdy iron, plain, practical and sensible, when it goes abroad, goes to stay, bringing gold or its equivalent in return. Nor is its day to be long deferred. Already it is exported—and the day when the volume of our iron exports will turn the balance of trade is not far distant.

WE ONCE more refer to a subject, which, while we urge its importance, is, we fear, deserving of more attention than it will receive. Our Primaries should receive the earnest attention of every Republican, in order that only proper men be selected as delegates to the several Conventions. The local nominations are invested with importance, in view of the earnest struggle going forward among the candidates, as well as the necessity of giving expression to the principles of the party, by the selection of right men for office. If members of the party will not take the few minutes necessary to cast their vote at the Primaries, they ought not to complain if the result is not just what they desire. The most potent influence in all our nominating is the primary meeting. If this is properly controlled, there is little danger of after results. Attend, then, the Primaries to-morrow. If you have any interest in the nominations to be made.

PHILADELPHIA deserves great credit for the energy it has displayed in developing a foreign trade by means of American shipping. Her Custom House report for the week ending May 24, shows as follows:

Direct entries:	
Imports in American vessels	$ 28,599 72
Imports in foreign vessels	29 142 36
Imports via New York	13 847 29
Merchandise withdrawn from warehouse:	
Imported in American vessels	19,864 21
Imported in foreign vessels	18 371 1-
Rewarehouse withdrawals	2 261 77
Imported via New York	8 23 9-
Total	$116 9-0 19

This shows a carrying trade, on the part of American vessels, about equal to that in foreign ships. Yet the Pennsylvania has not brought in a cargo, and the other steamers of the line of which she is the pioneer, are yet to be built. When these are running, a large proportion of Philadelphia imports will be in American bottoms. We look to this line to give an impetus to American ship building, and hope, ere long, our lost prestige may be restored.

THE DAY.

Our local columns, this morning, contain the programme of exercises to be observed in decorating the graves of our patriot dead. It indicates that every care will be taken to pay a tribute of regard to those who sleep, calm, and quiet in death, and who, when living, devoted themselves to the service of their country. In all parts of the country, wherever the grave of a dead soldier is, there will be found among the living those who will sufficiently revere the memory of the one great fact of his life, to strew his resting place with flowers. Death is a great leveler, and at the same time a rewarder. There are thousands who have felt his icy touch, who, but for the fact that they gave a portion of their time and risked life in behalf of country, would sleep unthought of and uncared for. But now grateful survivors testify their gratitude by strewing their graves with flowers, and thinking of noble services, gallantly performed.

We have already spoken of the manner in which the day should be observed. We are glad to notice that the preparations made look to the rational and proper method of testifying our respect for our patriot dead. The early portion of the day will be given to strewing flowers, and the custom will be properly interpreted in the addresses to be delivered. Thus there will be suitable explanations of the meaning of the custom, and the lessons to be gathered from the examples of devotion set by the soldier dead, will be suitably impressed on the minds of all present. We are gratified that this beautiful custom has become national, and that the intensity of interest manifested is becoming more general, from year to year. It is a worthy custom, the development of which is an honor to the nation, and the continued observance of which will serve to inspire a patriotism as pure and noble as ever was known in Spartan or Roman. We commend the day and its observance to all.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER SUIT.

The stock speculators took advantage of the Credit Mobilier bill, prepared by the Government, to depress the stock of the Union Pacific Railroad. The effect of the suit, if successful, will be to appreciate the value of the stock. The telegraphic summary, published a few days since, failed to convey a clear idea of the scope of the bill prepared, or the real design of the Government, in urging the prosecution. The defendants in the case are the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the Credit Mobilier, the Wyoming Coal and Mining Company, the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, the Pullman Car Company, the Omaha Bridge Transfer Company, and all those stockholders who had large interests in either company or were active in their management. It is asserted that the arrangements between the railroad company, and the several other companies mentioned, were fraudulent and wrongful, in that arrangements were made for the enrichment of the several parties, representing the companies, by means of extravagant contracts.

The loan of Government credit, and the gifts of public lands, it is claimed, were in the nature of a trust, to aid in building the Pacific Road in the best and most economical manner; that the security for the performances of this trust lay in the property of the road, including the land granted, and in the value of its franchises, which was in proportion to the good faith and good management of the company; that the security has been exhausted, and the claim of the Government upon the road as been endangered by the conduct of the company in mortgaging, selling and giving away its property, in a fraudulent manner, for the profit of individual shareholders, and not for the building up or establishing the road itself. The various liens upon the road, aside from that of the Government, which amounts to $33,000,000, is over $100,000,000, for which, in part, no consideration was ever received, the obligations having been distributed as dividends, in a series of fraudulent schemes. They are thus stolen goods, for which the receivers are held to be accountable.

The Government demands that these stolen effects be returned to the treasury of the Company, and held as security for the payment of the claims of the Government. As the larger portion of the plunder was distributed among the Managers of the Company, under the title of trustees, the Government asks that they be held personally responsible for the funds and valuables distributed among them, and by them conveyed to the Credit Mobilier and other rings. As dividends were paid on stock on which nothing had been paid, and on other stock for which but a small sum was paid, it is asked that the parties receiving this stock be compelled to return to the treasury of the Company the difference between the amount actually paid and the par value of the stock. Another portion of the fraudulent dividends was for bonds, for which a defective equivalent, or none at all, was given. It is asked that all such bonds, except when in the hands of innocent parties, be enjoined. The Company, it is claimed, is, by means of these fraudulent issues of bonds and stocks, insolvent, and neglects and refuses to pay the interest on bonds loaned to it. It asks that a decree may be issued for the reform of the financial condition of the company, so that the actual cost and fair price of the construction and equipment of the road over and above the amount of the proceeds of the United States bonds issued by the Company, shall be represented only by stock fully paid; or if this cannot be done, that any excess of the cost and fair price over the proceeds of the United States bonds, and of uncanceled, fully paid stock, shall be represented by the first mortgage bonds.

A remarkable, and what will prove a terrifying feature of the affair, is the demand of the Government to interrogate the several parties mentioned as defendants in the bill, for the purpose of ascertaining what Congressmen received dividends, the object being to make them defendants in the suit. If permission is granted, and these interrogatories are honestly answered, there will be a wonderful shaking up of Congressional reputations. Poor fames may yet be properly revenged for its troubles.

Our readers will remember, that pending the Congressional investigation of Credit Mobilier affairs, we urged that the question was belogged with side issues, that the real fact was, that the entire Credit Mobilier business was a swindle on the Government and people, and that there were no relative degrees of guilt,—every member of Congress, or other person who held Mobilier stock, or who received dividends being simply a swindler. Under this showing, we claimed that all the other parties who were known to have dabbled in the stock, were on a par with Ames and Brooks, and just as guilty as they. The whole affair, being a swindle, from beginning to end, every person knowingly concerned in it was a swindler. This, we are gratified to notice, is the theory of the Government's bill in Equity. That it will be strongly contested admits of no doubt; but every honest person has a direct interest in the success of the Government in its suit. This will result in punishing the guilty, and the giving to stockholders dividends on their investment.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THERE is a quiet movement in Ohio to make the Hon. W. S. Groesbeck the Democratic candidate for Governor.

TREASURER SPINNER states that the published statement that he wants Hamilton to demand his increased compensation to the Treasury is incorrect. He still holds on to it.

PARTY ties were never less taut, and are in a poor condition to bear heavy loads. A burden which at other times would hardly be felt would now break down the party. This is a time for unloading rather than loading, as so will be found if past precedents do not prevail.—*Toledo (Ohio) Commercial.*

GOVERNOR DIX has appointed, as the commissioners to investigate the charges against Ezra Cornell, Messrs. Horatio Seymour, William A. Wheeler, and John D. Van Buren. Mr. Wheeler is the Republican member of Congress for the St. Lawrence and Franklin district. Mr. Van Buren was the private Secretary of Governor Hoffman, and a member of the late Constitutional Commission. It will be observed that a majority of the commissioners are Democrats.

THE people who are howling at the President for having signed the salary bill, and who claim so vehemently that his offense was worse than that of the Congressmen who voted for the enactment, lose sight of the fact that the bill was the increase of future pay that the people object to so much, but the deliberate gobbling of $5,000 back pay, for services already paid for. To this feature of the grab the President had no interest whatever. He got no back pay. If the salary law is repealed, as demanded by the Ohio Republican Convention, the President will get no increase pay at all. The chances are that the Forty-third Congress will repeal it.—*Toledo Blade.*

THE Davenport (Iowa) *Daily Gazette* is firing effective rounds at that feature of American journalism which calls itself "the Independent press." Take the following as a sample cartridge: "The editorial 'guerilla' is a faithful copy of his rebel prototype. He is a 'no party' man. He is fighting corruption wherever he finds it. Right in your midst he wants you to observe that he finds it all one side. If he has been a Republican, he professes to stand by Republican principles, but herds with the Democracy. He wears two faces—one smile on his associates, the other gives knowing hints to their foes. He is perpetually in ambush, trying to pick off the leaders of the party he has left for the benefit of the party to which he is going."

PERSONAL.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON arrived in New York on Thursday from Europe.

MRS. MARY LOUISA NEILSON, daughter of the late James Brooks, died in New York on Wednesday.

THE body of J. L. Orr, late Minister to Russia, will lie in state in New York city before being taken to Anderson, S. C., for interment. The body has not yet arrived.

THE ninety-fourth anniversary of the birth of Tom Moore, the great Irish poet, was celebrated in St. Louis on Monday evening with a grand entertainment in Merchants Library Hall.

THE Duke of Cambridge has been asked to resign as Commander-in-Chief of the British army. Instead of putting down the rebels at the military school at Sandhurst, they put him down.

IN THE Connecticut Senate, on Thursday, Judge O. S. Seymour was elected Chief Justice to succeed Chief Justice Butler, resigned, and Judge John D. Park was elected to succeed Judge Seymour.

JAMES H. CLAY, grandson of Henry Clay, has forwarded to Rugolf Bowman, for the museum at Ashland, Kentucky, the coat which the statesman wore at the Treaty of Ghent, in 1814. It is elegantly wrought, and trimmed with silk and braid.

AMONG the American artists who are represented in the Paris Salon of 1873 are Edward May, who sends a Magdalene and a portrait of an American officer; Baldgman, who is represented by "Spanish Scenes," and Tuckerman, by "The Tomb of Abder Rhamon."

A WESTERN contemporary gives the following names of gentlemen composing the new School Board of that distinctively American city, Milwaukee: "Hundhausen, Kuenzig, Wasweiler, Zeigler, Schuenfeld, Freflag, Koehring, Metzner, Becker, Rancle, Obermanna and Trumf."

OLIVER CHARLICK, President of the Long Island Railroad, it is semi-officially announced, will retire in a short time from the New York Board of Police Commissioners. Mr. Charlick prefers his railroad and Long Island rather than municipal honors. He is also talked of as likely to succeed James O'Brien in the State Senate.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE American Medical College of Missouri, to be located in St. Louis, has been chartered.

THE necessary papers have been signed and orders issued leasing the Missouri State Penitentiary to Messrs. Perry, Young and Wells for ten years.

DISTURBANCES occurred a few days ago on board the Spanish frigates "Victoria" and "Almansa," but the leaders being arrested, order was restored.

A BOILER in Stevens' shingle mill at East Saginaw, exploded on Thursday morning. One man was killed and four or five fatally injured. The mill was totally demolished.

IN further contradiction of General Custar's report, John G. Gorsham telegraphs as follows: "To the best of my knowledge and belief not one of the Yankton Indians has left the reservation to join the hostile Indians on the Upper Missouri."

A SYSTEM of progressive taxation is advocated by some of the French papers, the tax per centage to be increased in proportion to every man's wealth, so that an income of $1,000 would pay one per cent. and an income of $50,000 twenty per cent.

JAY GOULD is said to be about leaving New York city for the west to participate in the election of directors for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company. The bulk of the stock is said to be held by Jay Gould, Horace F. Clark, Augustus Schell and their allies.

NEARLY one million bushels of corn were shipped in forty cargoes from New Orleans in 1872. This corn was taken to New Orleans from Illinois by the Illinois Central Railway. Of this amount 621,462 bushels were sent to Liverpool, the remainder principally to Ireland.

SOULE, the murderer, who was hung at Wilmington, N. C., on the 23d inst., breathed "loudly and hoarsely like one in apoplexy" for several minutes after the drop fell. The sickening spectacle of the wretched man, slowly strangling to death, was such that several persons in the crowd fainted away.

A PARTY of the Director and stockholders of the Indiana and Illinois Central Railroad arrived in St. Louis by the Toledo, Wabash and Western line on Thursday morning, having passed over their own completed line from the Wabash to Decatur. They express themselves highly pleased with the substantial quality of the road, the richness of the country through which it runs, and the promising prospects of business.

NEGOTIATIONS are said to be going on between the United States and Mexico for the purchase of the Mexican State of Sonora, the inducement on the part of Mexico to sell being the necessity of replenishing an exhausted treasury. What we have no doubt of Mexico's ill ordered finances, there seems to be little probability in the report so far the United States is concerned. Annexation is not a part of the Government policy now.

A MAN and his wife are reported to have died recently, near the Roane Mountain, in Carter county, Tennessee, from using milk said to have been rendered poisonous by the cows eating grass on which vapors impregnated with arsenic had settled. It is also said that families who have lived in that neighborhood for years have become, as it were, "acclimated," and that this milk never affected them disastrously. There is no local or general stampede compelling anybody to believe the story.

AN Indiana woman has recovered $9 damages from a bar-keeper for the aggregate of "time lost" by her husband in the imbibition of alcoholic beverages on divers and sundry occasions. Inasmuch as it takes as long to swallow a draught of pure water as to ingest the same fluid "qualified," the question arises whether an equally good cause of action against the corporate authorities would not lie in the case of ladies whose husbands had too frequent recourse to the town pump.

WOMEN have found a champion in Dean Stanley. He preached recently in aid of the Women's Hospital in London, established by Mrs. Anderson. His text was: "Woman, what have I to do with thee?" He thought woman much better spiritual directors of women than the most dexterous priest, saintly confessor, or authoritative pontiff." Healing the sick he regarded as women's special mission. He alluded to the late Mr. Mill, remarking how the philosophy of a master mind was touched by reverence for the woman he had loved.

A CORRESPONDENT lately wrote to the San Francisco *Chronicle* to know where Cain obtained his wife, and is thus severely but properly reproved: "Upon any subject of a public nature we never refuse to throw the desired light. But this is altogether a different thing. It is a family matter with which we do not care to meddle. Cain died some time before many of us were born, and such idle curiosity regarding the family affairs of a deceased person we regard as reprehensible, and calculated to violate the sanctities of domestic life."

AT Troy there is a police justice who, when people are brought before him for inebriety, insists, before he will entertain any proposition for clemency, that they shall take the pledge. Then he lets them off, or sends them to prison, as seems meet unto him. If they will not take the pledge for one year, the Judge asks them to lay out six months, and sometimes sends them down for three months in order that they may strengthen their resolution by the perfect impossibility of breaking it, at least for ninety days. Some of them seem to think that they are sold.

FOR three thousand years the Chinese have manufactured the finest porcelain in the world. They have kept the secret well. A recent traveler, however, has found the stone of which it is composed, near Lake Poyan. It is a stone of the hardness of feldspar, of green color and largery appearance, scrambled between clay slate. It is converted into a fine powder by pounding, the finer portions being repeatedly separated and moulded into small bricks. The Chinese recognize two sorts of the crushed material, almost identical in appearance. The region abounds in most luxuriant vegetation, including azalea, and rhododendrons.

AS a matter of course, when clergymen exchange they preach old sermons. That they may do so is one of the reasons for exchanging. It does not follow, however, that they should not look over the MS, to see if the local potato need lubrication. We (instead of a Connecticut preacher who went over lately to Andover to preach. In his discourse was an allusion to the Insane Asylum at Somerville. And forgetting that he was in Andover, he said, "sooner than a child of mine should be subjected to such influences I would be willing to have him confined in yonder institution." And the good man pointed directly at the Andover Theological Seminary.

THE New England Association of Superintendents of Public Schools recently held its semi-annual meeting in Boston. A paper was read advising the furnishing of text books free of expense to the pupils of the public schools, and a resolution was adopted declaring the expediency of such a measure. Another paper advanced the statement that the great difficulty in obtaining teachers of culture is that the greater number of those entering the profession simply use their positions as makeshifts and as stepping-stones to something higher; and their training is insufficient and the compensation in most cases is too small. A third paper argued that children were set to work on arithmetic at too early an age.

THE annual value of the rent-bearing land in England and Wales is stated to have increased from about two hundred and forty millions of dollars in 1852 to nearly two hundred and eighty-three millions in 1870. This is shown by the official returns of the property tax. A piece of ground bought in Holborn (London) for eight hundred dollars in 1582 now yields twenty thousand dollars rent per annum. These instances of enormous increase are, of course, exceptional, owing to location or other circumstances. In the United States there has been also a vast increase in value. We have quoted these English items to show that while the paper currency of this country has had something to do with the nominal increase over value, it is not the sole cause.

What is Intilt?

During the earlier visits of the royal family to Balmoral, Prince Albert, dressed in a very simple manner, was crossing one of the Scotch lakes in a steamer, and was curious to note everything relating to the management of the vessel, and, among other things, the cooking. Approaching the "galley," a brawny Highlander was attending to the culinary matters, he was attracted by the savory odors of a compound known by the Scotchmen as "hodge-podge," which the Highlander was preparing.

"What is that?" asked the Prince, who was not known to the cook.

"Hodge-podge, sir," was the reply.

"How is it made?" was the next question.

"Why, there's mutton intilt, and turnips intilt, and——"

"Yes, yes," said the Prince, who had not learned that "intilt" means "into it," expressed by the contraction "intilt," "but what is intilt?"

"Why, there's mutton intilt, and turnips intilt, and carrots intilt, and——"

"Yes, I see; but what is intilt?"

The man looking at him, and, seeing that the Prince was serious, replied:

"There's mutton intilt, and turnips intilt, and——"

"Yes, certainly, I know," urged the inquirer; "but what is intilt—intilt?"

"Ye daft gowk!" yelled the Highlander, brandishing his big spoon, "am I no tellin' ye what's intilt? There's mutton intilt, and——"

Here the interview was brought to a close by one of the Prince's suite, who was fortunately passing, who stepped in to save His Royal Highness from being rapped over the head with a big spoon, in his search for information from the cook.

Spectacles.

When an elderly individual loses an article, the entire neighborhood is quite apt to hear of it. There is an old gentleman who recently lost his spectacles, and he tore around the house and out into the yard, shouting, "Where's them spectacles?" "Merciful heavens! won't anybody find them spectacles?" And he kept this up for days at a time, stirring up the whole community into a state of excitement that was extremely hurtful. He looked himself into every place where a pair of spectacles would be likely to conceal itself, such as under the wood pile, in the parlor stove, and on top of the barn, but to no avail. Saturday morning he was taking a sitting hen from the nest when he found his glasses. She had probably seen they were not her size, and had concealed them there until an opportunity offered to exchange them for a suitable pair.

STATE NEWS.

THE Susquehanna is to be stocked with shad.

A CONVENTION of School Directors will be held in the Clearfield County Court House June 2.

SINCE the 4th of December, 1872, shipments of lumber from Lock Haven have reached 6,405,000.

AT Indiana, Pa., a grand militia display will take place on the "Fourth," and General Harry White "reviews."

A NEW railroad between New York and Cleveland, passing through the pine and mineral regions of Clearfield, is talked of.

HON. R. B. ROOSEVELT, of New York, has been secured to deliver an address before the Indiana County Agricultural Society, at its next fair.

THE territory occupied by coke burning in Westmoreland county is five miles wide and fifteen long. The number of ovens aggregate 2,552.

DR. SAMUEL MCKAHAN, of Waynesburg, died of consumption at his residence in that place, about four o'clock on Sabbath morning last aged about 60 years.

THE Warren *Ledger* complains that the lumber business is dull, and that the yards are clogged with large stock of boards while the spring rise yet remains in the water untold.

THE Indiana *Messenger* is glad to know that all our members in the Constitutional Convention from that county and district—Messrs. White, Clark, Porter and Fulton—had the nerve to vote against the increase of salary.

IT is reported that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will build the contemplated road from Homer, Indiana county, to Burnside, Clearfield county, the coming summer, with a view of an ultimate connection with the Tyrone and Clearfield branch road.

PENNSYLVANIA, which used to be highest in the production of wheat, is now sixth on the list. Illinois, with 20 million, Iowa with 29, Ohio and Indiana with 27 each, and Wisconsin with 25, all coming before Pennsylvania's 19 millions of bushels.

IN Franklin county, where local option was adopted, a hotel keeper who had been convicted of violating the law, has carried the case to the Supreme Court. In Perry county, it is said, the law is a dead letter, not being enforced. In Chester county it seems to be generally observed.

EXPERIENCED fox trappers about Tionesta are in the habit of selecting mice nests in which to set their traps. A fox was thus caught up in the woods near there recently; when the nest was torn out by the struggles of the animal and found to be a human skull supposed to be that of a man.

A HOGS black bear which has been the terror of Bloom township, Clearfield county, for several years past, was shot and killed by a fourteen year old boy named John Bilger, on last Monday week. Mr. Bilger weighed between 350 and 400 pounds, and the fat on him in some places was fully three inches thick.

MRS MARY REED, of Jacksonville, Indiana county, took sick last Saturday, told her friends she had taken poison, persisted in her statement notwithstanding their supposition that she was attacked with hysteria, and on Sunday finished the programme by dying—causing considerable excitement in that rural community.

IT is said that legal stepsare about to be taken to contest the veto by Governor Hartranft of the bill appropriating $75,000 to the relief of sufferers by the Somerset fire. The friends of the measure claim that the Governor's action was conformable to law, and that the veto did not defeat the bill. The case will probably be heard at next term.

MR. ELI F. RANDOLPH, of Jefferson, Greene county, while passing on horseback from Carmichaels home, on Saturday night last, was attacked by some unknown persons, who knocked him from his horse with a club. Mr. Randolph, however, made such a vigorous resistance, that the scamps were glad to make good their escape without effecting their purpose.

DR. KEYSER
ON
CONSUMPTION.

One of the most renowned Physicians in this city for the treatment of all Lung and Chronic diseases is Dr. Keyser, of Liberty street. He has devoted the best years of his life to the investigation and treatment of this class of maladies, and has an office fitted up in the rear of his Medicine store, where patients will receive the best treatment that can be obtained for the cure of all such ailments. Dr. Keyser has demonstrated the truth beyond all cavil, that Consumption is a curable disease, as curable as any within the catalogue of human ills.

He can point with pride to persons who now walk our streets in the robustness of good health who at one time were wasting away under the sad influence of this fearful malady.

His plan of treatment is, in the most part, peculiar to himself. It is restorative and strengthening, and but do up the constitution by a radical but sure means.

Dr. Keyser's office in the rear of his medicine store, 167 Liberty street. His illustrated treatise on consumption will be mailed free of charge to all who order it.

THOSE HAND-OME

New Styles of Cuff Buttons and Pins, Hair Brushes, Combs, Perfumes and Fancy Articles of every description, just received this day.

Barbers Combs, in quarts, pints and half-pints—the cheapest in the city.

A full and fresh assortment of Toilet Soaps, Lowe's English Brown Windsor, Elder Flower, Honey and Almond, Rose, Violet, Palm and Polmo Soaps, Cosgrave's Soap of every description at the lowest prices.

Perfumes and Colognes of the best makes will do well by calling at

JAS. E. MURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Please call and examine our stock; no one will find it the most complete assortment in the city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.
JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.
OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD RYE WHISKY,
Foreign and Domestic
WINES AND LIQUORS,
237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH PA.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Soles;
500 " Spring Soles;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brands.
With a full assortment of all colors and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Judson Governors, Sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Repairing promptly attended to.

Second Hand Scales.
2 400 lb Portable Scales, Fairbanks,
1 2 500 lb Hay & Mail Scales, Davis,
1 4 000 lb Rolling Mill Scales, Fairbanks,
2 Platform Scales, Novelty Works,
2 2,500 lb Dormin Scales, Fairbanks,
15 Ton Wagon Scales, Fairbanks,
2 12 Ton Wagon Scales, Kerr,
1 20 Ton Track Scales, Richie Bros.
The above are all in good condition and will be sold low.
W. A. MCCLURG,
Agent Howe's Standard scales,
68 Wood street.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hatch, Sr., Johnston Jenkins Shoenberger, E. H. Ellarslie, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Shaler, Solicitor.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Special Bargains!
At 6½c. Striped Grenadines.
At 9½c. Fast Colored Prints, new and good styles.
At 10c. Wash Poplins, extra cheap.
At 6¼c. Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c. Bleached Muslin, and extra quality for price.
At 8½c. Wide Toweling, all linen, very cheap.
Carpet Department.
STOCK FULL AND COMPLETE.
Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.
Rugs, Mats.
Stools, Hassocks,
Stair Rods, Window Shades, &c.
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Great Closing Sale
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
Is Now in Full Operation
AND HAS PROVED A
DECIDED SUCCESS.
Having decided to make a change in our firm on or before July 1st, until which time we will offer our goods in lots to suit purchasers at such an
Extraordinary Reduction
As must insure a ready sale. To the RETAIL TRADE we offer the cream of our stock at
Twenty Per Cent. Off the Cost,
Which is equivalent to 25 per cent. profit. The stock is now very complete and embraces a splendid line of

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.
This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the lowest cash price, and gives more service, being harder, will not waste, yet washes quick, and leaves your hands soft and white.
This Soap is packed (Honestly) Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?
J. K. HUNTER,
Jobber & Wholesale Agent.
SOLD BY
Arbuckles & Co., Ellsworth Brothers, Watt, Means & Co., Thompson, Bingham & Co., Haworth & Dewhurst, S. Ewart & Co., and others.
feb26:18

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
FIRE CLAY,
WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

PLATE GL
And French Window Glass.
J. J. Gillespie & Co.,
83 WOOD STREET.
Estimates furnished CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
PITTSBURGH TAR
CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.
Hazard Powder Company's
SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by R.R.C or CAR LOADS,
AT LOW PRICES.
Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Abler Strasse).

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard.
Simpson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and MANUFACTORY, Corner Liberty and Pike streets, Pittsburgh.
Scales repaired.
W. A. MCCLURG.
68 Wood street.

LIME—
200 bbls fresh Cleveland White Lime;
100 " Premium White Lime;
100 " East-in White Lime;
Land—50 bbls White Land, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
115W ater street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.
HERNANIS, GRENADINES,
Poplins for Summer.
Wash Poplins, Japanese Poplins, Silk Poplins.
Black Dress Silks, Colored Dress Silks, Turquoise Silks.
Suits! Suits!! Suits!!!
A very large and complete line at low prices.
BOYS CASSIMERES AND CLOTH SUITS
WHITE GOODS
Of every Description, &c., &c.
Extra Bargains
In this Department, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts.
Fine and Common Enameled Funders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

BUSINESS CHANGES.
WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK with us in our business.
S. EWART & CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1873.
S. EWART & CO.,
Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS
289 LIBERTY STREET.
We invite the attention of buyers to our large and newly selected stock of Goods. While
TEAS AND TOBACCO
will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full assortment of everything needed in a Wholesale Grocery House. apr14:1

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF KIM & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of A. KIM. The business will be carried on by the undersigned, who will settle all bills of the late firm.
J. WISKIM,
L. KIM,
LEWIS C. KIM.
PITTSBURGH, May 1st, 1873. may2:3w-33 TTH.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
PROCTER & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.
This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it is sold at the lowest cash price, and gives more service, being harder, will not waste, yet washes quick, and leaves your hands soft and white.
This Soap is packed (Honestly) Can you afford to pay for what you do not receive?
J. K. HUNTER,
Jobber & Wholesale Agent.
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FIRE CLAY,
WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY FLUES
And Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 Second Avenue.

PLATE GL
And French Window Glass.
J. J. Gillespie & Co.,
83 WOOD

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. WALKER, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
mh2-58m

FOR SALE,

City of Pittsburgh

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, D. S. DAVIDSON, W. R. BROWN, H. W. SANKIN, G. FULLANSBEE, C. C. MARKLE, F. F. VANDERGRIFT, J. H. SOLLARS, M. KENNEDY.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and prompt remittals.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. N. HILL

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,

Government Securities.

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FINANCIAL.

date. There is an increase in the amount of private capital on the street, and good business paper is credited at 10 per cent. in the open market. Not much ground opens, but good names sell at a shade higher rate. In the outside brokers' market the rate varies from 10 to 15 per cent.

The fl-ation money market now rules fairly in favor of borrowers. The best double-names can now be had at 6@7 per cent. per annum discount, with occasional transactions at 5@6%, and rare ones at 6%. Call loans extremely easy on safe collaterals.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1873.

Money was easy at 7@5 per cent., closing at the latter. Sterling was dull and unchanged. Gold was firm during the morning at 112¾@113⅛, and lower in the afternoon at 113⅜@113⅝. Loans 2@5 per cent. Sterling dull and flat for borrowing. Clearings $81,000,000. Treasury disbursements $108,000. Customs receipts $370,000. Governments were dull and firm. State bonds were weak. Railroads were quiet, except Pacific Mail and Union Pacific. The former was active and weak, selling as low as 46¾, but closing with a slight rally. Union Pacific was active and strong, selling at 87⅛@87⅜, and closing at 87⅜@87⅝, leaving off 1 per cent. higher. Western Union closed 93¼@93½. Quicksilver 39¼@39½. Wells, Fargo & Co. Express 79¾. Tennessee 6's, old, 70¾; new, 69¾. Virginia 6's, old, 68; new, 67¾. North Carolina, 28¾; do new, 16.

STOCKS.—Quicksilver, 39; Western Union Telegraph, 93⅛; Quicksilver, 39; Adams Express, 96¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 79¾; American Express, 58¾; Merchants Union Express, 9⅝; U. S. Express, 39¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 109¾; Erie, 48¾, ex dividend; Hudson River, 130; Reading, 104¾; Michigan Central, 103; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 118; do preferred, 124; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 97; Chicago & Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 103½; Pacific of Missouri, 49¾; Northwestern, 87¾; do preferred, 86; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 31; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 94; do preferred, 111; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 95½; Burlington & Quincy, 118¾; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 32¾; Terre Haute, 15; Central Pacific, 87¾; Central of New Jersey, 106½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 40¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Bankers' bills, 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Sixes, coupons of 1881, 112¾; 5-20s of '62, 110¾; do '64, 108¾; do '65, 110; do new, 109; do '67, 111¾; do '68, 111½; new 5s, 110¾; 10-40s, 110¾; currency 6's, 116.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 89¾; Tennessee, old, 80; do new, 78¾; Virginia new, 68; do old, 68; North Carolina, 28¾; do new, 16.

STOCKS.—Quicksilver, 39; Western Union Telegraph, 93⅛; Quicksilver, 39; Adams Express, 96¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 79¾; American Express, 58¾; Merchants Union Express, 9⅝; U. S. Express, 39¾; Pacific Mail, 47¾; New York Central, 109¾; Erie, 48¾, ex dividend; Hudson River, 130; Reading, 104¾; Michigan Central, 103; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 118; do preferred, 124; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 97; Chicago & Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 103½; Pacific of Missouri, 49¾; Northwestern, 87¾; do preferred, 86; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 31; do preferred, 40; Chicago & Alton, 94; do preferred, 111; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 95½; Burlington & Quincy, 118¾; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 32¾; Terre Haute, 15; Central Pacific, 87¾; Central of New Jersey, 106½; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 40¾; Hartford & Erie, 2¾; Bankers' bills, 109¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 29, 1873.

APPLE BUTTER—50@60c per gallon

APPLES—Are coming in more freely, but with a fair demand, prices are maintained, ranging from $2.50@3 for common to fair, and $3.50@4 for prime to choice.

BEANS—Continue very scarce, and prices are firmer, though not quotably higher, ranging from $2.75@3.25 per bushel, the outside figure for choice

BUTTER—Trade continues very dull, and there is not much prospect of an improvement soon; we continue to quote at 8@12 for common to fair, and 15 to 18 for prime to choice.

CARBON OIL—Is quotable at 16c by the car load, and 20c additional for smaller lots.

CHEESE—Is reported slow, and the stocks steadily accumulating, the market is weak and prices are lower; we quote at 10@13, according to quality and condition.

COUNTRY BACON—There is less inquiry in consequence of the high weather, but prices are without quotable change. Shoulders, 6@7c, Clear Sides, 8@8½, Hams, 9@10. Country Lard, 8@8½.

DRIED FRUIT—Nearly all the good merchantable apples in the city have been picked up within the last few days, and the supply is now confined to New York at prices ranging from 3½@4c. Peaches continues very dull but nominally unchanged; halves, 5@6½; quarters, 4@5. Blackberries, 8@10.

EGGS—Continue rather dull, the hot weather having lessened the demand, and the market remains unchanged—15 may be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—There is a moderate local demand, but while there is no change in prices, the general feeling is not as strong as it has been. We continue to quote at $7.75@8.25 for fair to choice spring wheat, the outside figure for choice Minnesota, and $8.50@9 for western; no sales have been reported at the city. Both New York and Liverpool are still reported quiet.

GRAIN—Arrivals of Grain continue light, and with an average demand, prices are firm, and for some kinds, tending upward. Shelled Corn is in light supply, and the demand fully within range of quotations, 57@58 on track, and 59@60 free in elevator. Ear Corn is quotable at 55@56, but there does not appear to be much demand for it. There is some inquiry for rye and little or none comatable—may be quoted at 70@75. Oats in fair demand but unchanged; 42@45, according to quality. Wheat is in steady demand at $1.35@1.38 for red winter, and $1.40@1.45 for spring. There is not much call for Barley, the weather recently having been too warm for malting, and the demand for feeding has been here, except what is in the hands of consumers.

GROCERIES—Coffee, although firm, is quiet —importers are said to be very anxious to having the market well under control, but jobbers, notwithstanding the outlook is generally regarded as favorable for full prices, are disposed to hold sparingly; there is a possibility that there may be a reaction, just as there has been in Sugars; hence they are not disposed to load up largely, and this accounts for the market ruling so quiet. Sugars are in fair demand and unchanged; it is possible, unless there is an improvement in prices of refined goods, that many refiners will shut down soon. Molasses and syrups quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 18; Good to Prime, 22@23; Fair, 24@25; Old Government, 28; Mocha, 30; other Javas, 28@30c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb packages, 28c; loose, 27½c. Roasted Java, 33½.

SUGARS—Cuba Cut Loaves, 12½; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 11¾; Standard A, 10¾; Extra Yellow, 10¼; Coffee C, 10¼c; Yellow, 10¼; Circle C, 9¾; Lower grades, 9@9½.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9; prime, 8½; Patna, 8; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c; Prime, 70@72.

HAY—There was more wagon hay in Allegheny on last Tuesday than there has been for several months, some 125 loads, and, as might be expected, prices ruled lower, ranging from $18 to $20 per ton, according to condition and quality. Baled continues very dull, and prices are weak though not quotably lower. $22@23.

MILL FEED—Continues quiet and unchanged Bran, $0@0 cts, per cwt. Seconds, 90@$1 00. Fine Feed, $1 00@1 10. Middlings, $1.10@1.20.

POTATOES—Are coming in more freely, but prices are still maintained; may be quoted at 85@$1 per bushel by the car load, and $1@1.05 in a jobbing way, and from store to peddlers, $1.10.

POULTRY—Live chickens, quotable at 75@85c per pair according to size.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams per lb 14½c, canvassed do., 15c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½c; canvassed do., 10c; plain do, 8½c; Side Meats, 9¾c; Clear Bacon Sides, 10½c; Clear Breakfast Bacon, 12½c, canvassed, do, 13c; Sugar Cured Dried Beef, canvassed do, 14c; Sugar Cured Pickled Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen; Prime Leaf Lard: in tres, 10c; refined in trcs, 9¾c; Leaf, in half bbls, 10¼c; in bkts, 10½c; Lard in 5 lb. caddies, 12¾c; do in 5 lb. 12½c; do. in 3 lb. pails 13¼c; do. in 5 lb. pails, 13¾c; do. in 6 lb pails, 13¾c.

SEEDS—There is little or no call for either Clover or Timothy and the season is about over; we continue to quote at $5.75@6 for the former and $3.75@4 for the latter. Flax Seed in steady demand at $2.10.

WHISKY—Is quoted at 93@93½c.

WHISKY—Highwines continue firm and tending upward; we now quote at 89@90.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, THURSDAY, May 29, 1873.

CATTLE.

Trade continues moderately active and the market in consequence is stronger, but there is no quotable advance in prices, nor is it to be expected that there will be in view of the reported heavy receipts at Chicago. Eastern buyers, realizing that there will be a heavy run through from Chicago to the eastern markets, are not prepared to pay any advance while such a surplus is comparatively light, and sellers generally are satisfied, in view of the substantial rates realized for Cattle, that light weight cattle, of good quality and in good condition, are more desirable than heavy ones, and sell more readily, and at relatively better prices; the offerings of the latter, not only here but in all of the principal markets, having been much larger than of the former, and this explains what we have just referred to—there have been no quotable changes in sales of late.

Quotations may be given as follows: Extra 1,450 steers, 6¾; prime 1,300 to 1,400 steers, 6¼@6½; fair to good 1,100, 5¾@6¼. Stockers, 800 to 1,000 lbs, 5@5¾. Bulls scarce, but the supply is fully up to the demand; quotable at 3½@4½.

HOGS.

Market was dull and weaker to-day, and as compared with yesterday prices ruled lower; this, however, was not unexpected as we were away above Chicago and Buffalo—hogs could be laid down from either of these points considerably cheaper in New York or Philadelphia than from Pittsburgh, taking a fair average basis, hence, a decline here was inevitable. Sales were made to-day at 5.50@5.60 for prime heavy Philadelphia hogs, and 5@5.10 for Yorkers, a decline of 10@15 cents as compared with Wednesday.

SHEEP.

There is no improvement to note in the market either as regards demand or prices, and no particular change to make in quotations; we quote 100 lbs at 5¾@5¾; prime 90@95, 5@5.50; 80@85, 5@5.25. The outlook at present is not very favorable for the sheep trade—it is probable that the low price and unsatisfactory condition of the wool market will cause an increased number to be thrown upon the market.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 29, 1873.

The Crude market has taken the back track again, having declined some 10c per bbl within the past 24 hours, and this P. M. it is still reported unsettled and offish. Quoted at Parker—Fairview Line at $2.45@2.50 per bbl, equal to about 6¾@6¾c per gallon delivered here. The reports in regard to the production are conflicting. Producers allege that it is falling off, while refiners claim that their advices from the producing districts are of a different character. It is generally conceded, however, that the yield has fallen somewhat within the last sixty days, the depreciated value of the commodity and unfavorable weather having checked development. Refined is quiet and nominally unchanged. No engines here, eastern shipment, and 19¾ Philadelphia delivery.

Oil barrels scarce and firm; city make, 10 lb. hoops, are now held at $2.20, but, as yet, there are no buyers above $2.15. Countries are quoted strong at $2.05.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Commercial O W, Stevenson	464
Fairview O W, acct Tack & M	318
Fairview O W, acct. Fisher Bro.	1091
Hutchinson O W, acct. Grier	467
Penn O W, acct. McKelvy	130
Penn O W, acct. McKelvy	234
Standard O W, acct. Duncan	1491
Union O W, acct. McKelvy	774
Vesta O W acct "	697
Vesta O W, acct. Fisher	3 8
Total	6,160

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bls.
J. L. Stewart	Waring, King & Co.	53
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, King & Co.	267
Braun & Wagner	Waring, King & Co.	340
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	800
J. A. McKee & Son.	J. P. Logan,	1400
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, Frew & Co.	750
Hamilton Bros.	Warden F & Co.	150
Lockhart F & Co.	Warden, Frew & Co	256
Citizens' Oil Co.	Tack Bros.	100
Citizens' oil R. Co	Chas. Pratt, N. Y.	306
Total		3,721

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The Shipping List says: About the only feature we have to note is that of extreme dullness. As the Summer advances, there seems to be less prospect of any increase of business in Pig, and purchasers only enter the market to supply urgent wants. Prices, as a rule, are steady at about our quotations, though concessions can, in most cases, obtain material concessions. The only sales we have to report are 1500 tons Glengarnock at $47.25; 100 do from vessel, $48@49; and small lots from yard at $50. No. 1 brands of American are generally offered at $50, though a few outside lots, we believe, are offering at a shade less; No. 2 may be quoted $46@48. Grey Forge, in the absence of demand, has somewhat accumulated, and may be quoted nominally $40—a sale of 1,000 tons is reported at $39 at the furnaces. New Rails are dull. Old Rails are in light stock on the spot, the bulk now being held at Philadelphia; 400 tons D. H. sold at Philadelphia at $46.75. Scrap and Railroad Iron are quiet, and $52 was offered and refused for a lot of 350 tons T at same place. Scrap is entirely nominal; we quote nominally $45 from yard. Refined Bar &c., from store, continue dull and weak, though prices are not officially changed. Foreign cannot now be imported, except at a loss, the American being much cheaper, with the present high ruling of gold.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Pig iron is dull, and prices are unsettled. Sales of No. 1 foundry at $48, and No. 2 do. at $46@46. Bar is quiet at 4 cents per pound and Nails firm at $5.25 per keg.

The Wool Trade

NEW YORK, May 28.—We have no change to note in the situation, a fair demand for both Foreign and Domestic continues, with steady prices. The supply is gradually accumulating, but the latter, with the exception of old California, remains in light stock. The barque Sara Dreyfuss arrived since our last from Lyttleton, N. Z. with 1665 bales wool, and 71 do. and 2-28 loose sheep skins. The sales comprise 210 bales Cape 36@50c; 20,000 lb. do 53; 6,500 lb. Texas 20@24c; 3,000 lb. Spring California, 35; 3,000 lb. do 37; 28,000 lb unmerchantable Fleece, 50@52; 20,000 lb. mixed do, 50@53; 4,000 lb. medium do 57; 2,000 lb do. and low do 46; 40,000 lb. Australian Fleece, 50@53c; 7,000 lb. Spring California, 35; 5,000 lb do. locks, and 3,000 do Domestic Fleece, on private terms.

PHILADELPHIA—Following is the last circular of Jas. Ives, Bateman & Co.: Fine American fleece is generally in such best condition that the manufacturer who scours it can obtain but 8 pounds of scoured wool from a pound of fleece washed as it comes to market. At 55c per lb the base fleeing 50 per cent in washing, the purchaser will obtain clean wool ready for use at $1.10 per lb. Previous to the war fine grades lost 40 per cent., and produced clean wool at 90c, when purchased at 55 cents per pound in the bale.

In other words, American fleece purchased at 55c per pound in 1867, was cheaper than the same wool to-day at 45½c, because of the inferior condition in which it is now sold. Operators lose sight of this view of the case when they argue that fine wool is cheap at 55 to 60c, because of the present tariff and high premium on gold. The present heavy weekly receipts are caused by the introduction of black, top and spanish merino sheep. By insufficient washing, by allowing the sheep to remain unsheared after washing, until the natural oil returns into the wool, and by the dishonest practice of stuffing the fleeces with rags, dung and skirtings.

Unwashed Australian wool is honestly put up, containing nothing in the fleece to deceive with. Very much of this wool is cheaper than American washed fleece at the same price per pound, although unwashed, and is preferred by our manufacturers.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton is very limited request; middling uplands 19¼c; sales of futures, 2,000 bales, as follows: May 18 7-16@¾c; July 18 12-16@18¾c; August 18 1-16c; September 17 13-16c; November 17¾. Flour dull; receipts 13,000 barrels; superfine western and State $5.70@6.20; common to good $6.55@7.15; good to choice $7.20@8.50; white wheat extra $8.20@9.40; extra Ohio $8.80@9.25; St. Louis $7.50@11.25. Rye flour quiet at $5.75@6.00. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat firmer; receipts 19,000 bushels; export and insistent; No 2 spring Chicago $1 57@1.60; Northwestern spring $1.61 @1.70; No 2 Milwaukee $1.66; amber Michigan $1.91. Rye, Barley and Malt unchanged. Corn dull and weaker; receipts 46,000 bushels; common to prime new mixed western 60@65c; yellow western 67c; white western 71c. Oats dull; receipts 54,000 bushels; declining to very inferior and mixed western 55@56c; do white western 60@62c; do black and white 58@60c; do state 60@62c; do white 63@65c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet; middles firm; long clear 7½@7¾c. Sugar active; fair to good refining 9@9½c; refining grades 9¾@10c. Molasses quiet. Petroleum crude 9½ bid and 9¾c asked; refined 20c. Turpentine easier and quiet at 40@40½c. Pork quiet; new mess $13.25@13.50; old mess $13.00@13.25; new prime $12.00@12.50. Lard quiet; steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9@9¼c. Lard unchanged; western 7¾@8c. Cheese steady at 12@13½c.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged; spring wheat extras $6.00@6.50; superfine $5.00@5.50. Wheat quiet and heavy; No 2 spring $1.35; No 2 red $1.29@1.30; No 3 do $1.20@1.21; rejected $1.10@1.11; No 2 spring, seller June, $1.30; No 3 do $1.19@1.20; rejected $1.10@1.11; No 2 spring, seller June, $1.30; No 3 do $1.19; rejected $1.10; steady at 1.30 cash; seller June $1.30; July $1.31@1.32; August $1.32@1.33; rejected spring $1.10@1.11; seller June $1.10; July $1.11@1.12; August $1.12@1.13. Corn dull and lower; No 2 at 31½@32c; rejected 30½c; seller June 31½c; July 32½@32¾c; August 33½@33¾c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 at 25½@25¾c; rejected 25c; seller June 25½c; July 26½@26¾c; August 27½@27¾c. Rye dull at 57c. Barley dull; No 2 at 70c; rejected 65c; seller June 70c; July 71½@72c; August 73½@74c. Pork dull and lower; mess $12.50@12.75; seller June $12.50; July $12.75@13.00; August $13.00@13.25. Lard dull; seller June $8.00; July $8.12½@8.15; August $8.25@8.30. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 5½@5¾c; short ribs sides 8¼c; short clear sides 8¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders 6½c; short ribs 8¼c; short clear sides 8¾c. Whisky unchanged at 90@90½c. Lard quiet at 8@8½c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Sugar firm; inferior 8@8½c; fair to fully fair 9@9½c; prime 9¾@9¾c; choice and extra 10@10½c; centrifugal 9¾@10c. Molasses quiet and unchanged; common 28@30c; prime to choice 32@35c. Cotton quiet; sales of 1,000 bales; middling 18½c; receipts 1,000 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,054; other foreign ports 150; stock 99,958.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat quiet and lower; western red $1.36@1.40; amber $1.40@1.42. Corn dull; mixed western 48@50c; white 54@55c. Rye 90@95c.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—Wheat dull and weak; red No 1 at $1.37; No 2 do at $1.35, cash and seller June; held at 1.39 asked. Corn dull but at a par with P. N. L. Petroleum quiet and steady at 15¾@16c; standard 16½c.

DETROIT, May 29.—Flour; demand fair and market firm at $6.25@8.50. Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; extra white $1.50; No 1 white $1.48; amber $1.46; No 2 red $1.40@1.41; seller June $1.40; July $1.41; August $1.42; No 3 red $1.30@1.31; rejected $1.20@1.21. Corn steady with a moderate demand at 42@43c. Oats in good demand at full prices; steady at 30@30½c.

OSWEGO, May 29.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.62. Corn dull; western 55c.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cattle; receipts to-day 146 cars or 2,346 head, making 2 8-ounce Monday, again 12,766 same time last week, quality fair; market extremely dull, with downward tendency; sales of 18 cars at the main mixed; best native steers 7½@12¾c; ordinary to fair 10@12c; common to poor 6@9½c; Texas 6½@8c; 6 cars 6@6½c; Illinois steers, 6¾@7¼c; 11 cars, 7¼@7½c; 6¾@7¼c; 11 cars, 6¾@7¼c; 7 cars, 6¾@7¼c; 6 cars, 6¾@7¼c; 6 cars, 6¾@7¼c; 6

HOME NEWS.

A Poor Personation.

Detective Herron, yesterday, arrested a man named Jones for attempting to swindle Robert Kreppe out of about $300. Kreppe has $5 00 on deposit in the German National Bank, and yesterday morning, as he was lounging on his keel boat, moored at the Monongahela wharf, Jones came up, took his hat, coat and cane and started off. In the coat pocket he found Kreppe' bank book, and dressing himself in the borrowed clothes he proceeded to the bank and attempted to draw three hundred dollars of the amount deposited to the credit of Kreppe. Although he acted the "old man" very well, the bank officers could not be deceived, and detained the pretender until Detective Herron arrived and took him into custody. Captain Kreppe declined to prosecute and Jones will probably be sent to the Work House.

Sunday School Convention.

The session of the annual convention of the Allegheny county Sabbath School Association was held last night in the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny city. The topic for discussion was "The School and the Family," being sub-divided into five parts, and answered, by Messrs. Carlisle, Eaton, Woodburn, King, Rutland Scovell, Squiers, and others. Other sessions will be held this afternoon and evening in the North avenue M E church, at 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock. The afternoon session will be devoted to business, the hearing of reports, the election of officers, &c., which will be followed by a discussion on "Our work in the country." In the evening "Sabbath School Singing" will be discussed by all who choose to take part, by Messrs. Chase Miller, of Cincinnati, will display his ability, which, by the way, is of the highest order, in the line of vocal music. A cordial invitation is extended to all who are interested in Sunday-school work to be present.

A Denial from Conductor Gannon.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In yesterday (Wednesday) morning's paper, I noticed a statement, made by some unknown person, about the conductor on car 31 of the Penn avenue line, that he "allowed a crowd of rough characters to smoke pipes" (the smell of which was offensive to the passengers), "to laugh, swear, &c.," to stand on the platform; also that he never stopped to let passengers off only when he pleased." Allow me to say that this statement is false from beginning to end. I never allow the platform to get crowded until so there is no room inside the car, then I cannot help it; and as for smoking, I do not let anybody smoke on the car, because it is one of the rules of the company. As for stopping when it "pleased" me, I would state I am not allowed to stop only at corners; if going to town, on the lower corner, if coming from town, on the upper corner. To do me justice, you will please correct the "false statement" that was published, and oblige. Yours, respectfully,

P. GANNON,
Conductor of Car 31.

[If Mr. Gannon will have the kindness to peruse again the short paragraph he refers to, he will find that it contains a good deal more than his imagination has led him to believe—and that much of his "denial" is a denial of that which never appeared in print.—ED.]

"TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE."

An Old Dodge Revived—How a Penn Street Firm was Played Upon.

Yesterday afternoon a man representing himself as an agent of G. E Palmer & Co., No. 360 Penn street, went to several of the retail dealers in this city and ordered sundry articles, such as groceries, teas, coffees, boot and shoes, bread, etc., and of course always wanting to take something of the goods bought with him. He, however, did not succeed very well in his undertaking, for he only got two pair of shoes from a dealer who had too much confidence in human nature. Messrs. Palmer & Co., were considerably surprised when a man walked in with a valise in the evening, with a bill for the same. They stated they had not purchased a valise. Then came a man with two pair of shoes and a little bill, then a tea agent, but the firm were surprised when an insurance and sewing machine agent came in together to collect their little dues. The scene, however, was enlivened by a little explanation, and a disappointed trunk man, shoe dealer, tea agent, sewing machine and insurance, as well as sundry other agents, were seen to leave with woeful countenances. The firm are now anxiously looking for the man who caused the trouble, and the invention of having a coroner's inquest held upon him.

OBITUARY.

James Manown, Esq.

The Monongahela *Republican* says: "We should like very much to have a detailed sketch of the life of this citizen, who died so peacefully at his residence, on Wednesday last, in the 94th year of his age. The story of his life would be nearly the history of our city. He was born at Castle Mahon, Down, Ireland, in 1780, and was eighteen years old when he came to America. The voyage lasted thirteen weeks, and aboard the same ship was the mother (then a girl) of Mr. King of the Pittsburgh Gazette. He came here early in life, was married to Cassandra Devore, and has seen our place grow from a settlement to a city. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, an old Presbyterian by faith, and a Democrat in politics—never having voted any other ticket in a lifetime save once for Governor Joseph Ritter, a personal friend. He leaves a large family of children and grand children—all well to do in the world, even without the fortune which his estate bequeathes. Mr. James Manown was a Christian gentleman—words than which no higher praise could any man's memory leave behind. One fact about his personal history is the case of Castle Dead, which being held by a "life lease," not lapsed to Right Hon. Richards, Lord Viscount of Bangor. The lease was based upon the life of James Manown, then six years old, Wm. Sunvage, of Port Perry, then ten years old, and Prince Augustus Frederic, sixth son of George III, King of England. Mr. Manown lived 93 years, and was the last surviving of these named."

MARKETS AND BRIDGES.

Meeting of Committees Last Night, and the Business Transacted.

A meeting of the Market Committee was held last night in the city clerk's office, in Municipal Hall. The pay roll, amounting to $953.68, was approved. The application of a colored Sunday school for permission to occupy a vacant room in the market building, on the South Side, was referred to the committee having in charge the affairs of that side of the river. Since the death of James McCully there have been numerous applications for the stand that he occupied on Diamond market, and last night a number of others were handed in. The stand occupies a central position and consequently is exceedingly sought after, the highest bid for it being $225 per annum. A resolution was adopted authorizing Councils for authority to repair the roof of the building on the west side of Market street and have the same paid for out of the contingent fund. A committee was appointed to devise ways and means to relieve the declining interest in the Fifth avenue market. The Superintendent was instructed to pr hibit boys and other persons from peddling variety articles through the market. After deciding to place a chain across Diamond and Bingham streets, on the South Side, during market hours, in order to prevent the passage of droves of cattle, the committee adjourned.

A meeting of the Bridge Committee was also held last night in the City Engineer's office. Instructions were given to the City Attorney to ascertain the status of the charter of the Monongahela Bridge Company, and the City Engineer was directed to make surveys for bridges at the Point, Grant street and Monterger alley.

FLEMING-DUNLAP INVESTIGATION.

Meeting of the Committee Yesterday Afternoon—Argument by Counsel Concerning the Proper Charges—Dunlap Not Present—Mr. Dunlap Unable to Appear.

Yesterday afternoon at three o'clock was the hour fixed for the meeting of the Common Council Committee appointed to investigate the charges preferred in a pamphlet published and circulated by John Dunlap, Esq., against Mr John Fleming, member of Common Council from the Fourteenth ward. But it was nearly four o'clock after that time when the committee met. After organizing Mr. Fulton the chairman stated that anything affecting the private character of Mr Fleming could not be considered, that the committee was appointed by Council to make an investigating into official conduct and examining into his acts as a councilman, and anything else was not within the purview of the committee. He said that the charges contained in the pamphlet were of forty-four generals in their nature to be considered by the committee. Many of them were not pertinent to the point at issue, and he thought that Mr. Dunlap's counsel should be strictly confined to charges against Mr. Fleming, distinctly and specifically asking his impeachment and stating the grounds for it.

The charges made against Mr. Fleming by Mr. Dunlap are rather general, and Mr. McConway claimed that they were all narrowed down and boiled on an alleged admission of Mr. Fleming that he procured his election and remained in councils, and on the Survey Committee to accomplish his purposes, which Mr. Dunlay claimed would very seriously damage and injure his property.

Mr. Burgwin made an explanation to the committee in relation to his acting as counsel for Mr. Fleming. He stated that he at first refused to do so, but on consideration that the investigation could not by any possibility come up in any form in Select Council, of which he is a member, he finally consented to do so.

Messrs. Miller and Hampton appeared as counsel for Mr. Dunlap, who, however, owing to sickness that confined him to bed, was unable to be present. Mr. Hampton objected to the ruling of the Chairman, requiring the drawing up of specifications. He characterized it as circumscribing the circle of investigation. He claimed that the entire pamphlet of Mr. Dunlap and all it contained was referred to council to the committee and that the latter had no right to go beyond it and demand that the charges be specifically set forth in writing. Mr. Hampton concluded by asking for a continuance, owing to the sickness of Mr. Dunlap, who was under the care of a physician.

Mr. Burgwin, in reply to the argument of Mr. Hampton, said that the pamphlet contained many things that were not relevant and concerning which it was not necessary to take a mass of testimony for the committee to wade through. He deemed it, but just and right and in accordance with parliamentary usage to have the charges made in writing.

Mr. Fleming said that a great deal referred to in Mr. Dunlaps pamphlet occurred over fifteen years ago, long before he was a member of Council, and in his opinion the committee had no right to inves igate his private affairs and his conduct before he became a Councilman.

The chair reiterated its decision that the charges with specifications must be presented in writing, but Mr. Hampton made a strong fight for the contrary. There being no witnesses to give evidence and Mr. Dunlap being unable to be present, the Committee adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

Plombiere, Bisquit, Vanilla, Pistache, Strawberry and Chocolate Ice Creams. Pine Apple and Orange Water Ices, to day and this evening, at J. B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

----Memorial Day.

----The police force of Allegheny city will parade this morning.

----The old tower in the Court House yard is being taken down.

----The Allegheny postoffice will be closed after nine o'clock this morning.

----The Soldiers monument in Allegheny was decorated yesterday by the Park Commissioners.

----Mrs. General Meade and her two daughters, are making a short stay at the Union Depot Hotel.

----The city of Allegheny has been presented with handsomely bound reports of the cities of Newark, New Jersey, and New Haven, Connecticut.

----Sean Harris yesterday filed an information before Alderman McMasters charging John Lucas with adultery. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

----The Woman's Suffrage Association of this city will hold its third anniversary meeting on June 5th in the First Methodist church Fifth avenue, Miss. Cultee will deliver the address.

----Rudolph Dodson, was arrested in Allegheny on Wednesday for picking pockets and taken to Alderman Hurst's office, from whence while under, he succeeded in making good his escape shortly after.

----An appeal made to court in the matter of the appointment by Register Gray, of George T. Oliver as administrator of the state of David Ridley, of Allegheny city, was dismissed yesterday by the court.

----A petition was presented in the Common Pleas Court yesterday morning by the Nimick Manufacturing Company, for a change of name to that of the Jacobus & Nimick Manufacturing Company. The petition was granted.

----A young man whose name could not be ascertained, was run over on Faber street near Washington, last evening, by a pair of timber wheels and had one of his legs broken. A carriage was procured, and he was taken to his home.

----A decision made yesterday in the somewhat celebrated Diamond will case, admits to probate the will of John Diamond made in 1846, the two made in 1872 having both been set aside. The property will aggregate in value about $70,000.

----The regular monthly meeting of the Managers of the Christian Association, was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Davis of Cincinnati and Mrs. Chase of Hartford.

----About one o'clock this morning a cutting affray occurred in Randolph Bechtold's saloon, Diamond, Alley. One of the men who did the cutting, named Johnson, was arrested and placed in the lock-up. He will have a hearing this morning.

----On Tuesday evening a little boy named Rummel, aged seven years, was run over at the corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street, by a wagon that was being driven at a rapid rate, and received such injuries that he died yesterday from their effects.

----Last evening Harry Beach, employed in Muhlbaud's planing mill on Grant street, had his wrist caught by the belting in some machinery. He was attended by Dr. Cable, who set the fractured bones, and will probably save his hand from amputation.

----A portion of the embankment of a new building in course of erection on Wood near Sixth street, gave way yesterday, burying two men. Fortunately their comrades unearthed them in time to save them from being suffocated. They, however, had a very narrow escape.

----Isabella Brown yesterday appeared before Alderman McMasters and made an information charging her husband, Daniel Brown, with desertion and abandonment. She alleges that he left her and refused to furnish any thing for her support. He was arrested and lodged in jail for a hearing.

----Before Alderman McMasters, Maggie Weidenbaugh has made an information charging E F Miller with assault and battery. She alleges that several days ago, he struck her under the ear, causing her now to suffer from a severe headache. Defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

----Yesterday morning Alderman O'Donnell tied the nuptial knot for a couple, and was rewarded in the sum of three dollars, the newly made groom stating that that was all the cash he possessed. The Alderman was satisfied, though his fee is five dollars, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

----*Appleton's Journal* comprising the weekly numbers for May, contains the continuation of "Romance Of Court Life in France," by E Aucis Ednnet, and the conclusion of "Bressant," a novel by Julian Hawthorne. The short sketch of individuals and places of historic interest are highly interesting and are illustrated with elegantly engraved wood cuts.

----A boy named Robert Brady, was severely injured, in Sewbenville, on Tuesday last. While visiting a circus there he was struck by a stone, he whence throwing young Brady violently on the ground and knocking him senseless. The front of his face was crushed and he received an ugly cut on the head. He, however, is expected to recover in a few days.

----The Seibenville Herald says: "Ned O'Baldwin, we understand, has now for ill time shaken the Steubenville dust from the soles of his feet. He passed up on the train evening before last, and waved his last 'cute, rule, longe gar,' to our city. Ned intends locating in the Smoky City, we understand, although in what professional sphere we could not learn."

----On Tuesday night an accident occurred on the Sharpsburg road, between Allegheny city and the reindeer hotel. A carriage containing three women, two children and two men, was thrown over an embankment, a distance of perhaps twenty feet, and one woman hurt very seriously in the back. A child was injured in the head, the driver badly wounded and a horse considerably damaged.

----H. W. Strieker has made information before Alderman McMasters, charging H. H Newhouse with the embezzlement of between two and three hundred dollars which he was an hearied to collect for the Washington Life Insurance Company. Mr. Strieker alleges that he collected these several amounts and failed to account for them. Newhouse was arrested and placed in jail to await a hearing.

----Yesterday morning Anthony Whittaker, a young man, attempted to force his way into a tavern at Four Mile Run, by the back door, when the door was opened by a boarder and a bull dog rushed out and attacked him, savagely tearing a portion of the flesh off his leg and otherwise injuring him. Whittaker, after being rescued from the brute, was taken to his home in Lawrenceville and his injuries dressed by Dr. Evans of Hazlewood.

----Yesterday afternoon Mr. Jere C. Graff, chief clerk for the stock firm of Messrs. Hedges, Huff & Co., at East Liberty, was married to Miss Lizzie E. Beisel, Upper Sandusky, Ohio, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the brides parents, and being an occasion for a gathering for the intimate friends of the worthy young couple, who were the recipients of abundant congratulations and good wishes that in the sincere desire of all who know them may be fully realized.

----There was quite a constellation of foreign legal stars in the U S Circuit Court yesterday morning, the attraction which had drawn them hither being a case in which the Pennsylvania Railroad is interested, as reported in our Court proceedings. The stars were Judge Nixon, of York, who occupied the bench with our own Judges; Judge J. W. Scudder, of Jersey City, who was a counselor in the case; Chancellor Williamson, of New Jersey. Senator Frelinghuysen and Theodore Cuyler, Esq.

----In our notice of that Insurance Company yesterday, we were guilty of a sin of omission in not including "Ame-lean" in the company's title for it was the German Alliance Fire Insurance Company that was written of. The German American has located in the Fifth Avenue Bank building and has started out with the most flattering auspices. The company is well manned, and if it does not succeed, it will be because business tact, and honesty united to most reasonable rates, are worth nothing.

----On Wednesday evening the members of Simmons & Soesum's minstrels, including the genial managers of the troupe, proceeded after the performance was over at Library Hall, to the residence of Mayor Bluckmore on Wylie avenue, and treated that gentleman and his family to an elegant vocal and instrumental serenade. After the music had been disposed of, the company was invited in and an elegant lunch served to them. After the repast a little more music was given in the parlors by the company, when they returned to the Robinson House, and retired with their visits.

In the reference made to the International Bank, the other day, we neglected to mention a fact that will be interesting to those who wish to secure a first-class stock investment—that a few of the shares were held in reserve until the bank had commenced operations, in order that parties desirous of bestowing their banking patronage upon the bank might have an opportunity of securing an interest in the concern. The International has $200,000 capital stock, and full facilities for doing an extensive business, such as it is sure to receive as soon as its peculiar merits become generally known.

VALLEY RAILROAD.

Railroad Meeting at Allesport.

A meeting of citizens favorable to the completion of the Valley Railroad on the south side of the river was held at Allesport, Washington county, on Monday, 26th. The Monongahela *Republican* says Dr. D. D. Todd, of Allesport, was called to the chair, and John S. Markell, of this place, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, when Dr. Patton, of Greene county, addressed the meeting in an able and unanswerable argument in favor of the south side of the river, and the importance of railroad facilities to the farmers and business men of the Monongahela River. He was followed by the Secretary, Mr. Ryan and the President of the meeting. Mr. Ryan was very happy in his remarks, and elicited considerable applause when he told the old fogies they must get out of the way of this great improvement, or they would be driven out to feed on grass like Nebuchadnezzar.

After considerable talk for and against damages, Daniel Castner of Carroll, came forward and gave a free right of way to the railroad through his farm, with an additional 34 feet, making 100 feet, for sidings, water tanks stations, or anything else the Company may need for operating the road for their own and the public interests.

The following named persons were appointed to secure rights of way, and to raise a fund to pay any and all damages that may be awarded, or where, in their judgement; Hugh McKee, Azariah Crow, Capt. Samuel Clark, and John Spahr.

There was considerable feeling and spirit displayed on the part of those wide awake farmers who are now deprived of railroad facilities, and who have not much patience or charity with those who want the road built through their farms, exhausting values four fold, and yet want the Company or their neighbors to contribute to pay them for the few acres the road will use.

Out for Decoration Day.

The "People's Monthly" for June, with six beautiful illustrations, one of them full page on Decora tion Day; also poem and article on the same subject. A thrilling new serial called "Scarlet" started in this number. Replete with good things. For sale at all news depots.

Dodds & Caskey,
Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn and Thirty-second streets.

LOCAL POLITICS.

J. W. F. White, Esq.—Candidate for Associate Judge.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

As the day of the primaries approaches we call attention to the importance of the judgeship to be filled. To our Judges we must look for protection from the grasping of railroads. The Courts alone stand between both State and people and the ever increasing inroads of giant corporations. To withstand these useful but highly dangerous promoters of modern civilization, we must have judges unbiased in their favor and strong to resist their seductive power. Shortly after the organization of the Constitutional Convention Mr. White offered a suggestion for an article to the new Constitution pro ibiting railroads from discriminating between local and through freights and passengers. See page 534 Con Rec.

A few weeks since, and after Mr. White had become engaged in the present judicial canvass, the Council fee on Railroad and Canals reported back Mr. White's suggestion in the following form:

SECTION 8. No corporation engaged in the transportation of freight or passengers in or through this State shall make any discrimination in charges for the carriage of either freight or passengers against the people thereof, and such corporations shall carry the persons and goods of the people of the State on as favorable terms as those of other states brought into or through this State on the works owned or controlled by such corporations, and no higher rate per ton per mile for passengers than shall be charged for like service in this state to the people of other States; and the rates for the same classes of freight shall be uniform and the charges for freights or fares for passengers shall for equal distances be the same, and a higher charge shall never be made for a shorter distance than is made for a longer distance, and no drawback shall, either directly or indirectly, be allowed.

When to the utter dismay of all the friends of popular relief from the averous discrimination now made against local shippers, Mr. White arose in his place and denounced the report as a "senseless raid on corporations" Even charging the Committee with improper conduct in reporting the section, which he himself had suggested. And more, in the same great railroad speech, that speech in which Mr. White made his peace with the railroads and bid for corporation support to his judicial aspirations, Mr. White in answer to a question by the Hon. Thos. Howard, said, "Yesterday, while considering the eighth section, I told my that I was in favor of permitting railroad companies to make discriminations in favor of through freight, and was opposed to prohibiting all discrimination. I said so yesterday, and I repeat it to-day." See Con. Rec., pages 509 to 540.

Well did the Hon. J. N. Purviance brand Mr. White as an Ishmaelite, and say, "I cannot sit still in my seat as a Representative of the western part of this State, and allow the remarks of the gentleman to pass unnoticed." And appropos was T. A B Patterson's charge that he was a traitor to Pittsburgh and the known wishes of his constituents.

And yet this man who has proved unfaithful to the trust now reposed in him, asks the people of Allegheny county, the people whom he at present misrepresents, to place him upon the District Court bench and allow him to pass upon the titles to their property to settle disputes between them and the mighty corporations to whose keeping he has resigned his judgment and conscience, and for whom he is now willing to defy popular opinion, and even disregard his own self-respect.

To the county at large the Judicial is the most important office in the gift of the people. Without an honest, upright and competent Judge, all attempts at redress fail, and the best written statutes and amendments are more important than its ability; for the latter the Supreme Court may correct, but nothing short of impeachment can cure the former. Pennsylvania has always boasted of the probity of her Judges. Never in this State has suspicion's base tongue intimated aught against the honor of the Bench, and particularly blessed as Allegheny county has been in this respect, let us not now contaminate her fair fame by placing upon the Bench a man who has betrayed the interests of our citizens in his present position.

JUSTICE.

For Legislature—Mr. A. C Hays.

The candidacy for the Legislature from the South Side, is Mr. A. C. Hays, and as this is the first time Mr. Hays has come out in a political way, his friends, who are legion, are making every exertion in his behalf, with a certain prospect of success—at least as certain as the thing of any kind can be. Mr. Hays is a man of the people, and will make a representative who will carefully attend to their interests, or else his past record is strangely at fault. He is just in the vigor of youth, and, added to the enthusiasm of a young man, has the advantage of a well balanced judgment, which has heretofore found its chief exercise in the management of an extensive business. Mr. Hays has a splendid reputation—in fact he stands better among his neighbors than anywhere else, because those who know him best admire him most. If we could secure such legislators always, the evil the jobs which have too often disgraced our Legislature would never be heard of.

Aside from his personal excellencies, however, Mr. Hays has claims for the position, for which his friends are now urging him. In the fact that he has been a life long Republican and has always been among the foremost in advocacy of those progressive ideas that have made the party so successful. There has not been perhaps as much there about his work as about that of some others, but when it came to the use of his means time and money to advance a legitimate cause in a legitimate way, was needed, Mr. Hays was never found in the rear.

His political record, however, is no brighter than his record as a good citizen, and he has developed a special strength. As a business man he has always left a special interest in all matters that would tend to increase facilities for business and develop he community in which he lived—a fact that accounts for his earnest support of every public movement that has demanded the attention of the business community. His business has also led him among the people, and his practical sympathy in that direction has been manifested, in that while others were indulging in sentimentality over the poor man, he went to work in earnest and inaugurated the system which is now so universally adopted, of the monthly plan of payments by which the poor man is enabled to buy a home. One such man is worth a thousand dreamy philanthropists who talk but never do. It is by such actions that Mr Hays has demonstrated he *fitness* to be a representative of the people, and we indorse his nomination as the best first to the City Councils and next to put him forth as they have now done, as their candidate for a position in that broader field of activities, the State Legislature. It is hard to see how such a candidate can be rejected, and the party will do well not to discard such claims. That they will not is pretty well established by present indications, and that Mr. Hays will be on our county ticket is almost as certain as that a county ticket will be put out.

G.

Capt. W. C Cooke for Coroner.

It is pretty generally conceded that the office of Coroner of Allegheny county, is one that should not be filled with any man who is not possessed of sound judgement, and a faculty for investigating until a satisfactory conclusion is reached. The office really is a very important one, and if properly filled would be an aid of incalculable value in the interests of justice. The people, however, believe, before proceeding to appreciate this fact, and there is probably more attention directed to the office for the approaching election than at any other time in our local history. This general consideration gives the subject a hopeful sign of the times, and leads to the hope that the right man will be selected this time.

It is fortunate under such circumstances, that when their minds are turned in this direction the people have an opportunity to succeed, in that the man that is needed for the position, who is Capt Wm. C Cooke, of Allegheny. Leaving out his soldier record, which is full of honor, let us look at him as a private citizen.

Mr. Cooke is a self made man, commencing business without the assistance of friends, and making his way upward to an honorable place among business men. His success was attributed to energy and devotion to his calling, as well as to a natural talent for doing well—very think he understook. It was his pride never to be excelled, and there are none in his particular line of trade who stand higher than he does to-day.

Then Mr Cooke possesses not only an energetic disposition, but is a man of good judgment. His success in business is one proof of that, and the fact that he has been honored with private and public trusts by his acquaintances and by the citizens of the ward in which he resides, is another evidence on that score. He is a member, of Council, and, though never blatant, has attended to his duties in a quiet and efficient way, and there has been found except on the side which sound judgment indicated to be the side of the people and the right. He is considered by his fellow members in Council as a most efficient member in every respect.

Further than his energy and judgment, Mr. Cooke possesses the element of reliability in a marked degree. He is a temperate man and is always ready for the performance of duty. Few men who have been in public life as long and exposed to so many temptations, have so well preserved their purity of public and private character, and we know of none who has proven himself more worthy of confidence. His record in this respect is above reproach.

Mr. Cook we believe, therefore, would make a most admirable Coroner, one who would fulfill the duties properly to the satisfaction of the public and to the honor of himself. The party rarely has such an opportunity to get a good man, and it should be improved.

G.

"Old Joe" for Prothonotary.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I suppose what the voters of Allegheny county want in the office of Prothonotary is a man who can "fill the bill" in so far as honesty, suavity, and ability to keep matters straight is concerned. Now, I have been considerably interested in reading of the superlative excellence of the various gentlemen who have a longing for that position, but whose aspirations have not yet, and I am afraid they never will be, ratified by the voters of the county. I have'n, however, a word to say against these gentlemen; neither have I the slightest doubt but that they are all that they so glowingly painted, but as we only are desirous of securing a competent man, I don't see how we can accommodate these aspirants, because we have a competent man in office now, and a change is not desirable. Perhaps the scribes may not have made out such angelic perfections in "Old Joe's" case, and, in fact, I believe he only claims to be mortal, but even in their outrageous writing" in favor of their special candidates, they have not yet made it out that Mr. Ross is incompetent, and that's where the whole of this controversy rests. It would be a pretty hard matter to convince the people who have had business at the Prothonotary's office for the past three years, that there is an insufficiency of all that is required to keep the office in good trim, for I believe—and found that belief on personal knowledge of the office—that the affairs have never been better managed. I know we never have any trouble when we have business there and the records have always been in an available shape, and ready for instant reference or use. Then, as to Mr. Ross' integrity, I hardly think much need be said about that. The record of his life in Pittsburgh is too well known and he has too many friends who believe his word is as good as his bond to require anything further on that score. I believe he can stand on that record alongside any man in Pittsburgh.

If, then, Jeff-rson's questions—"Is he honest? Is he capable?"—can be answered affirmatively of Mr. Ross, why make any change? What good reason is there? He has only had the office one term, and that is not exorbitant pay for years of labor for the Republican cause. Really, I don't see why he should be overthrown, and I don't think the voters will allow it to be done.

"Retailing His Claims."

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I have taken considerable interest in the contest for Prothonotary, and my sympathies are with Mr. Kennedy. I don't see how any one could think otherwise if the claims of this gentleman are properly considered. At the risk of repetition, I will just recall the leading ones,

First.—*He is a Soldier.* Yes, but they say on soldier's record don't always make a man fit for a civil office." I admit that, but it should be a strong claim and a convincing claim, in favor of any man, when it is backed by other qualities, as it is in Mr. Kennedy's case.

Second—*He is competent.* He has served four years in the office, as Chief Clerk, and knows every detail connected with it. Actual training for that length of time, and the fact that his books of that period will bear the closest scrutiny, ought to be sufficient on the score of competency.

Third—*He is a Lawyer.* That is to say, he has had the legal culture and practice that prepares and fits him for such a position. Every lawyer at the bar knows what an advantage it would be to have a lawyer in the office, and the business of the court would be greatly facilitated by having a Prothonotary who was at home in the intricacies of legal formulas.

Fourth—*His Private Character Is Without a Flaw.* In the years that Mr. Kennedy has been at the bar, and in all his intercourse with men in business life, he has been honored and trusted and held the highest rank.

Now I submit that these are all qualifications that *ought* to (whether they do or not) weigh in the balance with every voter. I know from personal acquaintance with Mr. Kennedy, that he is all that his most enthusiastic admirers have said of him. He is without doubt the best man before the people for the office of Prothonotary, and if the people of the county want the place filled by a man who understands it thoroughly, and who will render satisfaction in that as he has in other public trusts, they should be on hand at the polls and see that Mr. B. F. Kennedy gets their support.

Captain Corey and the Prothonotaryship.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Will you be kind enough to extend the courtesy of your columns to this communication, through which I would respectfully call attention to the qualifications and claims of M. G. Corey, one of the "quartette" who now solicits the office of Prothonotory;—and whilst not arrogating to him super-excellence in ability as an official, patriotism as a citizen, courage as a soldier, and gallantry as a man, Captain Corey, yet I do claim that there is combined in him as great a degree of these virtues as in any of the others. The same spirit of indomitable energy that led him through the ranks of the army, and running through the grades of a private to a captain is still in its full buoyancy and will impel him forward in the line of promotion in the esteem and support of those who desire a thoroughly efficient officer. If one of these contestants deserves support on account of his services as a soldier, he more and just to that extent that his record is more brilliant; he entered a strange company, a stranger amongst strangers, and without anything but talent, zeal and courage, carved his way to the "order" of that company. As a business man, without legal education, he will supply the lack by the application of talent and the exercise of persevering industry, and I am inclined to think that "Cap" will equal if not excel in the science and knowledge of that office for the ensuing term, and I would respectfully request the voters of the county to think so, too, and "give him a chance" to test the truth of what is here asserted.

A.

County Commissioner—Card from Mr Scott.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Some of my friends censure me for not having canvassed the county in order to secure my nomination at the approaching Convention. This I will see to it, is unnecessary, for the law that governs the office, it was, and is out of my power to do, for at the end of each month I am required to make oath before the County Controller that I have been in the office every day during the month, and I have done so, and at the time which, by my oath of office and also by my bond, I am bound to devote to the public business, in traveling over this great county having a hundred and thirty precincts, to procure my bondsmen and selfish interests. I am sure no right-minded man would ask me to seek office at such a sacrifice of honesty and truth. I am aware that it has been the custom to canvass and to use any and every means to secure success—I am sure there is better way, but when the people will adopt it is not so easily told. I trust my friends will be none the less ardent in my support, because of my inability to see them personally, and I promise, if re-elected, for the second time, I will come in and see you, if informed (free of charge) how much they are entitled to under these new laws.

3-8

JOHN A. SCOTT.

MAY, 24, 1873.

THE INAUGURATION OF HOMESTEAD PARK

Will Take Place on Sunday Next by a Grand Free Excursion, Leaving the Union Depot at 9 A. M.

HOMESTEAD PARK

is located in the beautiful Chartiers Valley, on the Panhandle Railroad, twenty minutes run from south end of Smithfield street bridge, and three miles by the driving road from the end of the proposed new bridge, at the Point. It comprises a body of 240 acres of fine rolling land, presenting some of the most exquisite scenery imaginable, and has more than a mile of frontage on Chartiers creek. Every extremity of the property can be reached in five minutes from any point, while the natural advantages and situations that will be on the grounds. Six orchards of choice fruit cover part of it, and good water is abundant.

It is laid out in the similitude of a Pleasure Park, as broad streets and avenues conforming to the natural surface, and lots in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus obviating the necessity of expensive and unsightly grading, and preserving *and forever adding* to the natural beauty and rural character of the place.

The Chartiers Valley has all, and more than, the natural advantage of the Hudson River valley, and the interval in those incident to its rapid settlement by a wealthy and cultivated community.

All who have any intention of becoming the owners of a home, should not fail to appreciate the value (not in money) of having it in the centre of an ever changing scene of beauty, will suffer an irreparable loss if they do not now secure a place for their domicil and garden in the "Park," which, before it is one-fourth occupied, will be famous "across the continent," as the

HANDSOMEST SUBURBAN VILLAGE IN AMERICA,

in which property will hereafter command prices now unthought of by the most sanguine. This superlative claim may seem like an audacious puff (such as are of annoying frequency of late) to the indifferent reader, but we